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INDIAN

BLEEDING HEART

EXHIBIT
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Department of Agriculture
SONDEREGGER
SWEET CHERRY

CACO GRAPE

Sonderegger
TREES AND SEEDS THAT GROW
Established 1886

GARDEN BOOK
SPRING
1930

Sonderegger

NURSERIES AND SEED HOUSE

BEATRICE, NEBRASKA

D. N. Shumaker

Sonderegger
TREES AND SEEDS THAT GROW
Established 1886



VIRGINALIS
MOCK ORANGE



SIR THOMAS LIPTON
an Eskimo Beauty
ROSE



BELLE POITEVINE
an Eskimo Beauty
ROSE



HANSA
an Eskimo Beauty
ROSE

GARDEN BOOK
SPRING
1930

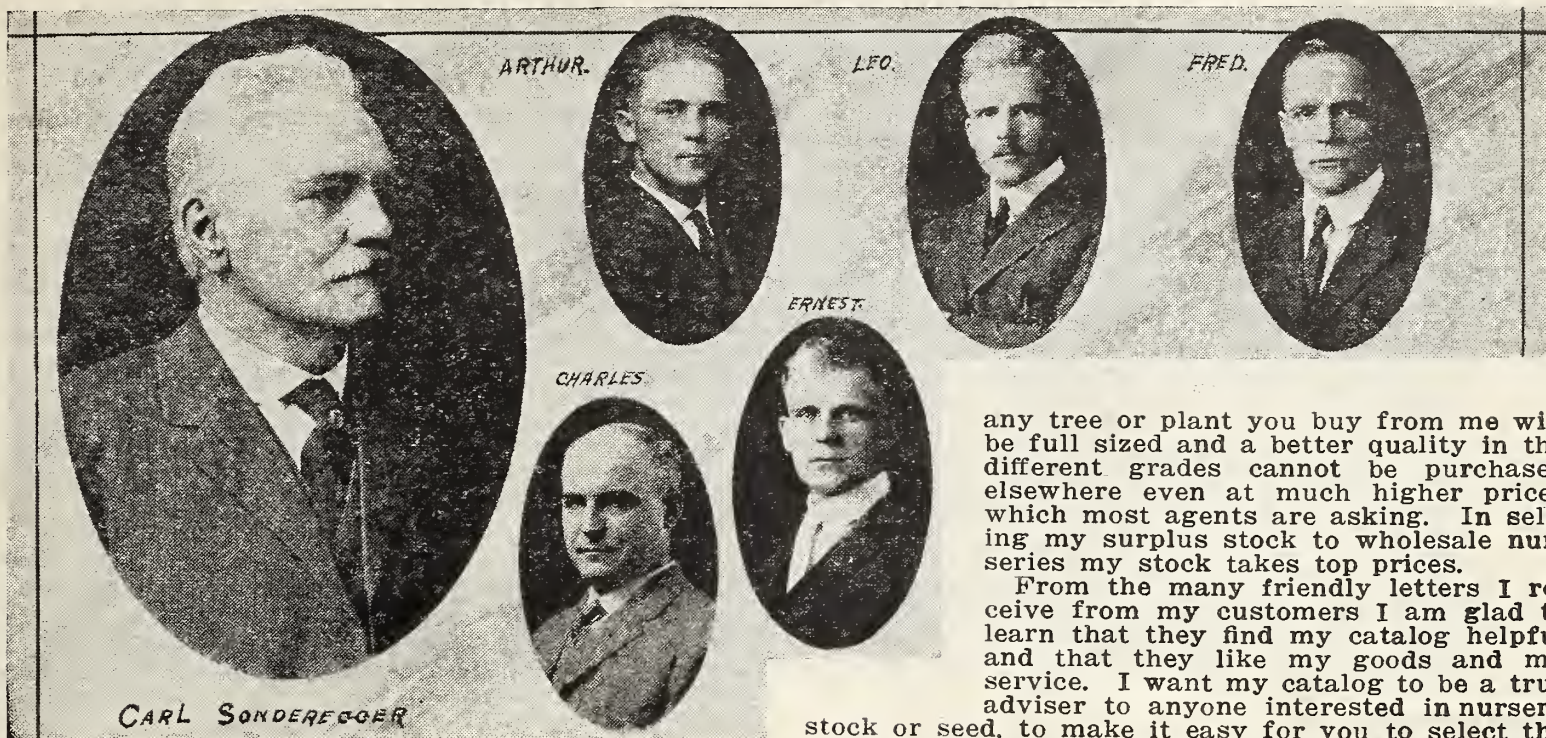


AUTUMN KING IRIS
"Blooms both Spring & Fall"

Sonderegger

NURSERIES AND SEED HOUSE

BEATRICE, NEBRASKA



TO MY FRIENDS AND PATRONS:

I take pleasure in presenting you with this, my forty-fourth Annual Gardenbook. It has grown from an eight-page circular to this book of 128 pages.

Fifty years ago, then a boy of 19, I came from Switzerland, my old home, and located here in Nebraska on a farm, and 10 years later started a little nursery 10 miles from any railroad. I have been in the same business ever since, and for almost a lifetime I have been engaged in the production of **trees and seeds "that grow,"** with the help of five of my sons, who were born here and grew up in the nursery and seed business. Charles takes care of our 240 acres of nursery grounds and oversees the growing of all the nursery stock and some seeds; Fred is the secretary and treasurer; Ernest is the head of the Seed Department; Arthur propagates all our perennial plants; Leo is our landscape architect, his office is at 109 South Twenty-fourth street, in Omaha; I still personally look after the growing and shipping of my products. You may therefore rest assured you get well-grown, clean, upland Nebraska-grown nursery stock and fresh-tested seeds, when you order from me.

I was one of the first to offer trees and plants direct to my customers and without the medium of agents. Cutting out the usual 50 per cent paid to agents enabled me to make much lower prices and in the many years that I have been in the business I have saved my customers thousands and thousands of dollars. My aim has always been to furnish first-class stock at lowest prices by eliminating all unnecessary expense in growing and marketing same.

NO TRAVELING AGENTS.

Some of my customers have written me that unscrupulous agents pretend that I am in partnership with the nursery they are selling for. These are simply lies. I am not interested in any other nursery than my own here in Beatrice. **I do not send out traveling salesmen anywhere.** In a very few localities I have a local agent who is taking orders for me from his neighbors, who are personally acquainted with him. At the prices I make in my catalog it would be impossible to send out traveling salesmen. I would lose money, as such a salesman costs about 50 per cent of the selling price.

PRICES ON TREES AND PLANTS. You will find prices on most of the items somewhat lower than in recent years. This is due to the very good growing season I have had. Trees and plants have made a fine growth. They are exceptionally well rooted, uniform in size and healthy. I know they will give satisfaction to my customers. Tree agents, to overcome the difference in their prices and my catalog prices, must put up some kind of a sales talk which is to their own advantage, as is natural, and they are apt to tell you that my trees or plants, at the prices I am asking in my catalog, are small, or otherwise lacking in quality, but I assure you that

This, my garden book, is also my catalog and price list. You will find a great deal of information in regard to varieties, distances apart in which to plant and also taking care of trees and shrubs. Please read the information I give at the head of each item, as for apple, cherry, plum, etc.

any tree or plant you buy from me will be full sized and a better quality in the different grades cannot be purchased elsewhere even at much higher prices which most agents are asking. In selling my surplus stock to wholesale nurseries my stock takes top prices.

From the many friendly letters I receive from my customers I am glad to learn that they find my catalog helpful and that they like my goods and my service. I want my catalog to be a true adviser to anyone interested in nursery stock or seed, to make it easy for you to select the articles you like to have and which will be suitable for your locality. As I have tried most of the trees and plants in my own garden, I am able to give descriptions from my own experience, so that my customers can safely depend on what I say about an article. There is no exaggeration throughout this catalog. In my descriptions I mention generally how far north the plant or tree can be grown successfully. On flowering shrubs especially, I mention the average size the plants will reach, the time when they bloom and for what location they are suited best. These points are important. Also the time of blooming. Should there be any item you wish to have more information about, just drop a few lines to me, the same if you need any planting instructions, and I will be glad to advise you. Wherever I found it necessary, and the space allowed it, I have given instructions on how to plant and take care of stock on the pages of this catalog.

I thank you kindly for last season's liberal patronage and any future orders, I assure you, will be very much appreciated.

Yours for good fruit and plenty of it.

CARL SONDEREGGER, President.

REFERENCES. My old customers all know me. I refer all those who have never dealt with me to Union State Bank or Beatrice National Bank, Beatrice State Bank, all of this city, also Bradstreet's or Dunn's reports of the Sonderegger Nurseries & Seed House.

WHAT I AGREE TO DO:

MY TREES ARE GUARANTEED TRUE TO NAME.

I take all proper precaution to have my trees true to label, both in the propagating and packing department, knowing how provoking it is to find that trees are not true to name when they come to bearing. Should any tree, though, from any fault of ours, prove not true to label, I will, on proper proof, either replace double the number or refund the

price paid for such trees and six per cent compound interest. It is understood, though, that I will not be liable for a greater amount than above stated. This should be a strong guarantee to my customers that I am doing everything possible to send out stock true to name.

DISCLAIMER OF SHIPMENTS OF SEEDS. While I exercise the greatest diligence and care to have all my seeds true to label and of best quality, I wish it understood that I give no warranty, express or implied, as to the description, quality or productiveness of any seeds I send out, and will not in any way be responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms they are to be at once returned. Subject to the above conditions, I make sales at the very moderate prices at which I sell my goods. This disclaimer is used by all reputable seed houses.

REMITTANCES should be made by Postal or Express Money Order, Bank draft, Registered Letter, or I will take your personal check, if you prefer. Postage stamps in small amounts can be sent, if necessary, 5 or 10c stamps preferred.

CLUB ORDERS. If a number of neighbors order together, I will tie each order separate with the purchaser's name attached, then pack all orders together in one box and I will pay freight on Trees and plants (not seeds), providing all orders together amount to \$12.00 or more for trees and plants. I will give the person sending me a Club Order 10 per cent of the total amount of such orders in trees and plants. You must state, though, just what you wish for the amount, as otherwise you may get something you do not need, or do not care to plant. Please do not overlook this.

CLAIMS. All claims for errors, shortage or anything else pertaining to your shipment, must be made promptly after receipt of goods. In writing to me about your shipment, please remember to give your order number and full particulars. Do not only write me when anything is wrong—I am always glad to hear from my satisfied customers, too. Human help is not infallible, and shipment, as well as mail matter will miscarry, but please understand this: "The complete satisfaction of my customers is my first wish, and I gladly rectify any and all errors on my part."

I shall be pleased to make adjustments to perfectly satisfy my customers in any cases of error on my side. Wherever possible, the order number and date when order was sent in should be mentioned with the claim.

RAILROADS. I can ship from Beatrice direct over the Burlington (C. B. & Q. and B. & M.), the Union Pacific and the Rock Island Systems. Also have splendid connections over all other lines at nearby terminals and connecting points.

PREPAYING FREIGHT. I prepay freight (not express) to any railroad station in the United States and on all foreign shipments to the United States border, on all orders for trees and plants (not seeds) amounting to \$12.00 or more, provided the full amount of the order is in my hands before I make shipment. If you prefer to get your trees by express, I will pay as much toward the express charges as the freight would amount to. The difference in express and freight is not near as much as formerly. You will have less annoyance and trouble if I pay freight in advance. Should a shipment which I am to prepay, not be prepaid when it reaches you, please pay the freight and send me the receipt and I will remit the amount to you promptly. On seeds in bulk, also on all farm seeds, I do not prepay the freight unless by special arrangement. The same is applied on evergreens to be furnished with a ball of dirt. As these trees weigh exceptionally heavy, I am not quoting them prepaid. But you may write me any time, giving your nearest freight station and I will either let you know the exact freight rate or quote prices prepaid F. O. B. your station.

EXPRESS. I can ship trees, plants and seeds to any point by express. Small orders always go cheaper by express than by freight.

GUARANTEED DELIVERY. I guarantee the safe arrival of all my shipments at destinations. I will replace free of charge, any shipment lost or spoiled in transit, no matter whether goods go by freight, express or parcel post. **You are not taking any risks.** Trees and plants go by fast freight, and we seldom have any trouble, although we ship hundreds of boxes as far east as New York and west to the Pacific States, Alaska, Old Mexico and last spring to Switzerland and to the Russian Soviet.

QUALITY OF STOCK. My trees and plants are well and carefully raised, and grafting and budding are done by experienced workmen. I dig with the most modern tree diggers, and you get practically all the roots there are on the tree. Nothing is left undone to insure well developed, straight trees, with good even tops and without forks. You will find my trees graded to size given in this catalog and you will get just what you ordered. Our soil is especially adapted to the raising of first-class nursery stock, and our rather severe climate insures vigorous, hardy stock, that can stand the raw, cold winters and the hot dry summers, if necessary. I can point to good orchards from my nursery in the Dakotas, as well as in California, Missouri and New York. You make no mistake in purchasing your trees from me.

TREES AND PLANTS FREE FROM INSECTS. My nurseries have been inspected by our State Entomologist, and are again inspected by an expert before shipping. You will get clean trees, free from any disease. There never has been any Yellow or San Jose Scale in our country; and I take every precaution possible to safeguard my customers. I also aim to comply with the law regulating the traffic in trees and plants of all states, so my customers will have no trouble in getting the trees. Should any inspector, though, condemn any of my trees or plants, I will replace them free of charge, as soon as I am

notified. A copy of the State Entomologist's Certificate of Inspection is attached to every shipment I make. Below I give a copy of the Certificate of Inspection by our State Entomologist:

CERTIFICATE OF INSPECTION, CERTIFICATE NO. 24

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT, the plants and plant products, consisting of General Nursery Stock belonging to Sonderegger Nurseries & Seedhouse at Beatrice, Nebraska, have been officially inspected in accordance with an Act of the Legislature approved April 18, 1927, and amended April 15, 1929, and found apparently free from dangerously injurious insect pests and plant disease, including systemic diseases of raspberry plants.

This certificate is valid until July 1, 1930, unless sooner revoked for cause, and does not include stock not grown by this firm, unless such stock is previously covered by a certificate accepted by the Nebraska State Department of Agriculture. Inspected August 2nd, 1929. Issued August 3rd, 1929.

H. J. McLAUGHLIN,
Secretary of Agriculture, Lincoln, Nebr.

By L. M. GATES, Inspector.

PARCEL POST. Parcel Post service is getting better. I can now send a package of 50 lbs. weight to any postoffice. On a distance of 300 miles, Parcel Post is cheaper than express, while on the long distances express is rather a little lower.

The difference in the prices by express and by mail is a little more than just the postage, as it costs me a great deal more to put up trees for mail than in bales or boxes. I quote delivered by parcel post prices on all stock 3 to 4 feet or smaller, that can go by parcel post. Larger sizes must be sent by freight or express. Please order accordingly.

PACKING. My packing house is 160x140 feet, giving me plenty of room. We drive direct from the nursery into the packing house, so trees and plants are not exposed while being stored or packed. Freight orders are almost always packed in paper-lined boxes, smaller orders in bales, which are also paper-lined to keep the moisture. I ship trees with good success to South America, New Zealand, Japan, China and Alaska. See pictures and letters from Alaska, on page 4; from Mexico, page 13, for an example.

Prices are given at the rate of 1, 10, 100 and 1,000. Five trees go at the rate I make per 10; fifty trees at the rate per 100, and five hundred trees at the rate per 1000. This means that you can take fifty apple trees of as many varieties as you wish and figure them at the 100 rate.

SHIPMENTS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES. In Mexico and other Central American States, I have many customers who I supply with trees, plants and especially seeds of all kinds. The postage rate on all shipments consigned to places abroad is 14c per pound. Please add this postage to your order. On freight shipments, upon request, I can make quotations on inland freight (to port of exportation) brokers charges, lighterage and clearance charges, etc. Although I have made successful shipments of trees to many points in Europe, Asia, Australia and South America, I do not find it advisable to order living plants for shipment on such distances. To Central American States, we have no trouble making successful shipments, especially during the winter months from November until March.

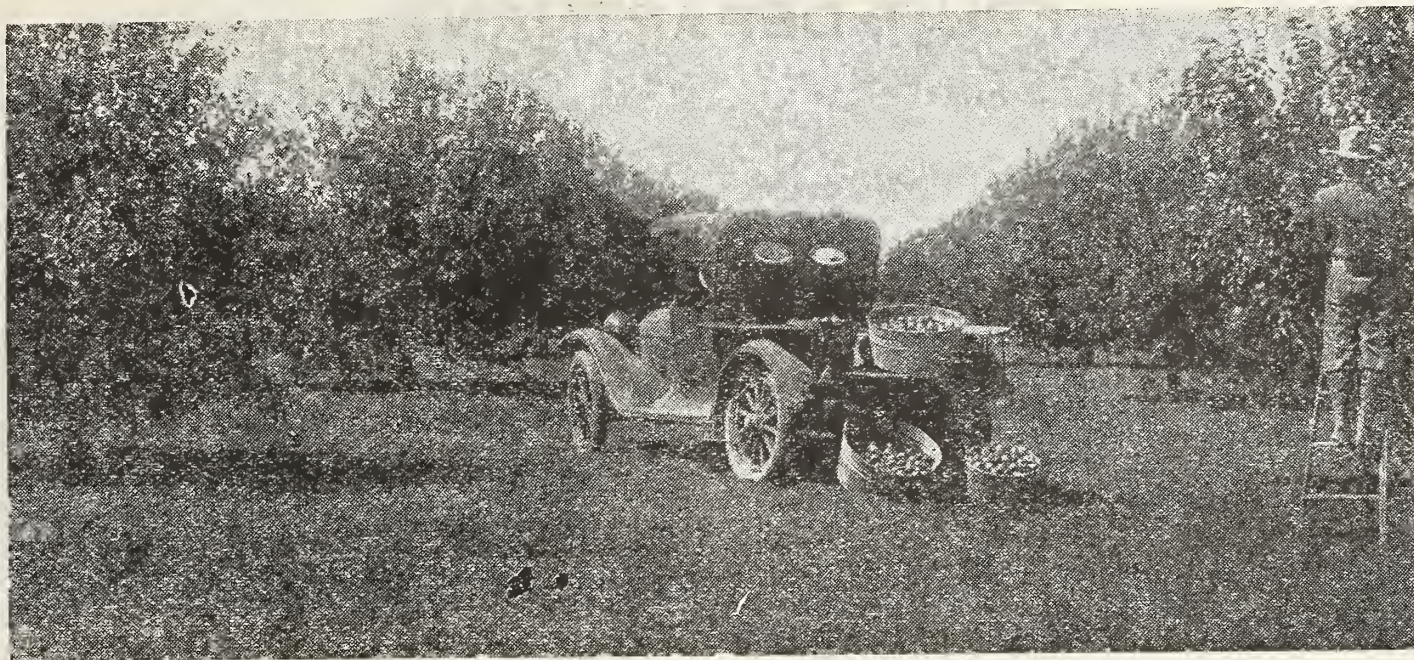
INDEX. For quick reference, see Index on page 127.

CATALOGS I PUBLISH. GENERAL NURSERY AND SEED CATALOG, of which this a copy; MARKET GARDENER'S WHOLESALE CATALOG, for gardeners and large truck farmers. FALL CATALOG, being an illustrated price list of Bulbs and Seeds for Fall planting.

PHOTOGRAPHS. I like to have photographs of trees, shrubs, fruits or vegetables that came from my nursery. I offer \$5.00 in cash for the best picture; \$3.00 for the second; \$2.00 for the third best and \$1.00 each for the next five. When sending photographs, please give information, where possible, as follows: Name or variety of fruit, vegetables or shrubs, trees, year and size, when planted. Here is something for girls and boys with their cameras. Prizes will be paid December 1, 1930. I wish to thank all the prize takers for their kindness in submitting their pictures for the contest, and I invite all of my friends and patrons to participate in our contest for 1930, beginning December 1, 1929, and ending October 15, 1930.

PART OF THE LIST OF THIRTY-SEVEN PRIZE TAKERS ON PICTURES IN MY CONTEST OF 1929

A. Dulitz, Lincoln, Nebr.....	\$5.00
C. E. Fry, New Virginia, Iowa.....	3.00
Grant Landreth, Wynoka, Okla.....	2.50
P. H. Peters, Chihuahua, Cuauhtemoc, Mexico..	2.00
Geo. Dochow, Yakima, Wash.....	2.00
Matilda M. Marth, Papillion, Nebr.....	2.00
Mrs. Wm. J. Sherman, De Kalb, Ill.....	2.00



This picture was given to us by Fred Tinker, Mosquero, N M. He has good success with our trees.

Sonderegger's Wonderful GOLDEN WINESAP APPLE

Price of Golden Winesap: (Other varieties see page 4).			
	Per 1	10	100
2-3 ft., 2 yr. roots, 1-yr. tops.....	\$0.30	\$2.70	\$22.00
3-4 ft., partly branched, 2 or 3 yr. tops .....	.40	3.60	33.00
4-5 ft., well branched, 3-yr. tops.....	.55	5.00	45.00
5-6 ft., well branched, 3-yr. tops.....	.70	6.50	60.00

By Parcel Post, prepaid:
 2-3 ft., 2 yr. roots, 1 yr. tops..... .33 3.00 23.50
 3-4 ft., partly branched, 2 or 3 yr. tops

Introduced by "The Fruit Grower" of St. Joseph, Mo., from whom I got my first trees. So you will be absolutely sure of getting the genuine Golden Winesap.

Imagine the combination: the juicy tartness of the Jonathan, the satisfying meatiness of the old Winesap, all the beauty of the Winter Banana, that deep gold color of the Grimes, with a rich, deep red blush, then add the keeping quality of the good old money-making Ben Davis and you have a vivid picture of the new apple—Golden Winesap.

In my orchard and in the nurseries, I find that the tree is a very strong grower, healthy and vigorous, and a very young bearer. I had Golden Winesap that bore the third year after transplanting. Blossoms are rather large and do not open as early as some other varieties, thereby often escaping spring frosts. A beautiful sight when in full bloom.

The apple is large in size, often 3½ to 4 inches in diameter and of very good quality. Personally I prefer it to the Delicious in flavor. It is also a better keeper and will not get mealy like the Delicious. Keeps well until spring.

If you could just see the apple and then taste it, you would plant this variety at once. When better known, the Golden Winesap will become very popular. When you plant a Golden Winesap, you do not have to wait from 5 to 7 years for fruit. It bears mostly after 3 years, not later than the fourth.

The tree originated in Utah and is therefore hardy. A customer from Wisconsin wrote me, his Golden Winesap bore the third year. Try some. I know you will be well satisfied.

I am sending photo of Golden Winesap apples from a tree planted in 1917. It is the largest thriftiest apple tree in my orchard although I have several trees two or three years older. The 12 apples weighed 13¼ lbs. Many more just as big.

I recommend your trees and seeds to anyone wanting the best.

W. L. Crawford,
Springdale, Utah.

DOLGO CRAB

A New Red-Jellied Siberian Crab

Price of Dolgo Crab: (Other Crab apples see page 6.)			
	Per 1	10	100
2-3 ft., 2 yr. roots, 1 yr. tops.....	\$0.28	\$2.50	\$20.00
3-4 ft., 3 yr. roots, 2 yr. tops.....	.35	3.00	27.00
4-5 ft., 3 yr. roots, 2 yr. tops.....	.45	3.50	32.00
5-6 ft., 3 yr. roots, 2 yr. tops.....	.60	5.70	52.00

By Parcel Post, prepaid:
 2-3 ft., 2 yr. roots, 1 yr. tops..... .32 2.80 22.00
 3-4 ft., 3 yr. roots, 2 yr. tops..... .40 3.30 29.00

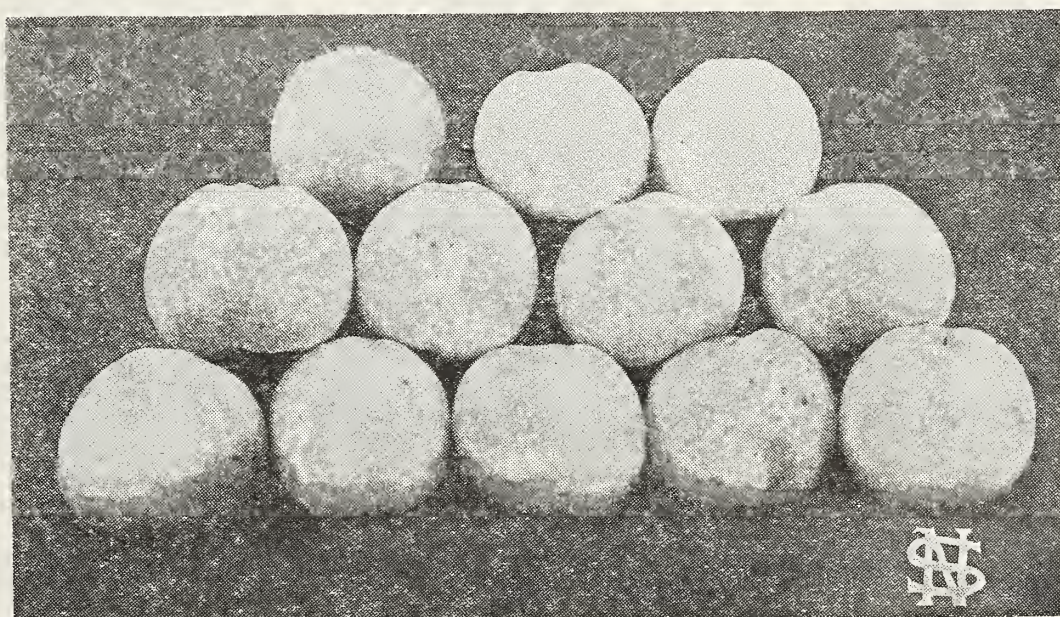
I have a Dolgo Crab in my garden. It bears profusely, the most beautiful crab apples I have ever seen. They are really excellent for jelly, which is about as red as jelly made from currants, and of very fine flavor. The tree is very hardy, a strong thrifty grower and so far has never blighted in the least in my garden. It generally bears 3 years after transplanting. I can recommend this tree to all my customers, and I know you will be pleased.

Professor Hansen of the State Agricultural Farm, Brookings, South Dakota, writes as follows: "At the annual exhibits of this Department, at the South Dakota State Fair, many have asked about the remarkably long, conical, intensely bright red crabs we used for making letters. This is one I brought over from my second trip to Russia in 1897. A vigorous, productive tree and so far free from blight. Fruit full of juice, jells easily, makes a rich ruby-red jelly, of beautiful color and excellent flavor."

Please send me your catalog. I want some nursery stock this spring. The trees and other stock I got from you are fine—no better grown. So I want more of your stock. Please send as soon as possible.

Remaining your customer

H. L. Bramer, Westwood, Ohio.



Golden Winesap Apples. (See letter at left.)

FRUIT DEPARTMENT

APPLES

The most important fruit we have, especially in the middle and northern States. Like oranges, we can have them almost all the time. A good, healthy fruit, with considerable food value. Every farmer and city lot owner should raise a good supply of apples. Plenty of apples will keep your family in good health and will help solve the high cost of living. Apples are usually planted 25x25 or 30x30 ft. When planting 30x30 feet, it is well to plant other fruit trees as fillers. Good trees for this purpose are **Dwarf Pear, Cherries or Peach.**

In this way you will get a good income from your apple orchard until the apple trees come into bearing and get very large; about that time, the Peach and Cherry trees will have passed their usefulness.

I give below the best varieties in cultivation for home use and market. The descriptions are as near right as I could make them, as the most varieties I have grown myself in years gone by.

The apples I grow are listed under the three different seasons: summer, fall and winter. In selecting varieties for a farm orchard, just a few each of the summer and fall apple should be selected, as early apples do not keep long and must be consumed or sold as soon as ripe. The larger per cent of the orchard should consist of winter varieties.

Price of all Apples and Crab Apples, except of Golden Winesap, price of which please find on page 3:

	Per 1	10	100	1000	Write for Prices
2-3 ft., 2 yr. roots, 1 yr. tops..	\$0.20	\$1.70	\$15.00		
3-4 ft., 3 yr. roots, 2 yr. tops..	.30	2.60	24.00		
4-5 ft., well branched.....	.40	3.70	35.00		
5-6 ft., well branched.....	.55	5.30	50.00		
By Parcel Post, prepaid:					
2-3 ft., 2 yr. roots, 1 yr. tops..	.23	2.00	17.00		
3-4 ft., 3 yr. roots, 2 yr. tops..	.35	3.00	26.00		

WINTER VARIETIES

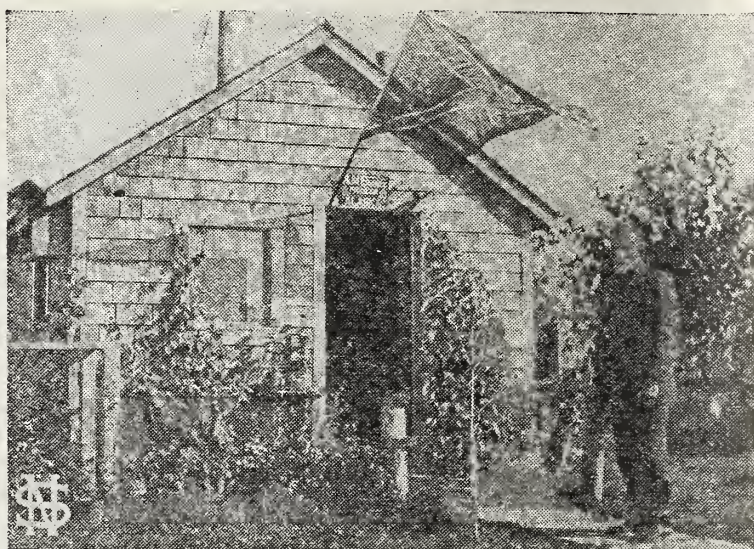
ARKANSAS BLACK. The rich dark color attracts much attention, whenever this variety is exhibited. It takes a long season to develop its fruit, and should therefore be planted in more southern latitudes, like Oklahoma, Arkansas, Kansas and the southern half of Nebraska. Fruit medium to large, orange-yellow, nearly covered with dark red, sometimes almost black. It is very hard at picking time and is one of the best keepers, with ordinary care in handling. Last summer I bought some Arkansas Black apples at a fruit stand and they were in perfect condition, hard and crisp. A fine market variety. Middle of October.



Inclosed please find two snapshots of some of our Delicious Apple trees, when they were in bloom last spring (1928).

These trees were eight years old last spring. They are the trees we had sent from your nurseries in 1920. They made good growth and I am well pleased with them.

GEO. DOCHOW, Yakima, Wash.



This picture was sent to us by Mr. A. M. Barner, of ANCHORAGE ALASKA.

Mr. Barner says: "I am 84 years old and have lived in Alaska for 45 years. Hardy Nebraska grown stock does well in Alaska. The picture shows a few of the trees and shrubs purchased from Sonderegger Nurseries. Plums, Apricots, Apples, Montmorency and Early Richmond Cherries, also flowering shrubs are doing well here."

BEN DAVIS. A well known, long-keeping, winter apple. Considered by a good many of rather inferior quality. It is one of the best for baking or cooking. **It is today one of the best paying apples in the commercial orchards of eastern Nebraska.** Hardy most anywhere. The apple is large, roundish conical, yellow, streaked with crimson, often almost red and sells well in the markets. I still recommend this apple for Nebraska and Kansas, as you will always find a good market for them. Middle of October.

BLACK BEN DAVIS. Claimed to be a great improvement of the old Ben Davis. I find it of better color, but not much better in quality. It keeps well till summer and brings fancy prices then, same as the Arkansas Black. Very hardy and good bearer and its color very attractive. Middle of October.

BANANA. The tree is hardy, having been originated in Michigan. It is wonderfully productive and a young bearer. The fruit has rich flavor; spicy and aromatic. Flesh yellow, firm and juicy. Color a golden yellow; very attractive and a good keeper. Tree is a very strong grower, and will grow to be of immense size, suitable for lawn or shade tree; the leaves being nearly double the size of other varieties. A fine apple for the Middle West, but **should not be planted north of here**, although it seems to do well in some parts of Michigan and in Kansas. First of October.

THE "TRUE DELICIOUS" APPLE. Fruit is large with the surface almost covered with a most beautiful brilliant dark red, blending to golden yellow at the blossom end. In quality, it is unsurpassed in flavor, sweet, slightly touched with acid, but only enough so as to make it all the more pleasing, with an aroma delightfully fragrant. The flesh is fine-grained, crisp, juicy, melting and withal delicious, and always brings fancy prices in the market. In keeping quality it ranks with the best, coming out of cold storage in March and April in good condition. In an ordinary cellar it is inclined to get somewhat mealy after New Years. Tree is very hardy. Delicious originated twenty years ago at Peru, Madison County, Iowa, by the late Jesse Hiatt, and on his farm the original tree still flourishes, bearing annual crops of beautiful fruit. No better apple exists except the Golden Winesap. Is no more an untried novelty, but has been largely planted in the Middle West and Pacific States. **Commercial orchardists plant them by the thousand.** I know of some orchards of Delicious in this vicinity that have stood our Nebraska climate very well, but they do not bear as regular as Golden Winesap or Jonathan. In an orchard of Delicious, I advise to plant other trees, so-called fillers, between the rows, as Delicious is not a young bearer here in the Middle West. Wealthy apples or Dwarf pears, Cherry or Peach, make fillers. Ripens second week in October.

ROME BEAUTY. Not hardy in Nebraska, but a fine apple for the Southwest and Pacific countries. Also largely planted in the eastern states, especially Ohio and Indiana. **Fruit large, yellow, with red.** Good quality, a long keeper and largely planted for commercial orchards. Blooms late and ripens in October.

(Apples continued on page 5.)

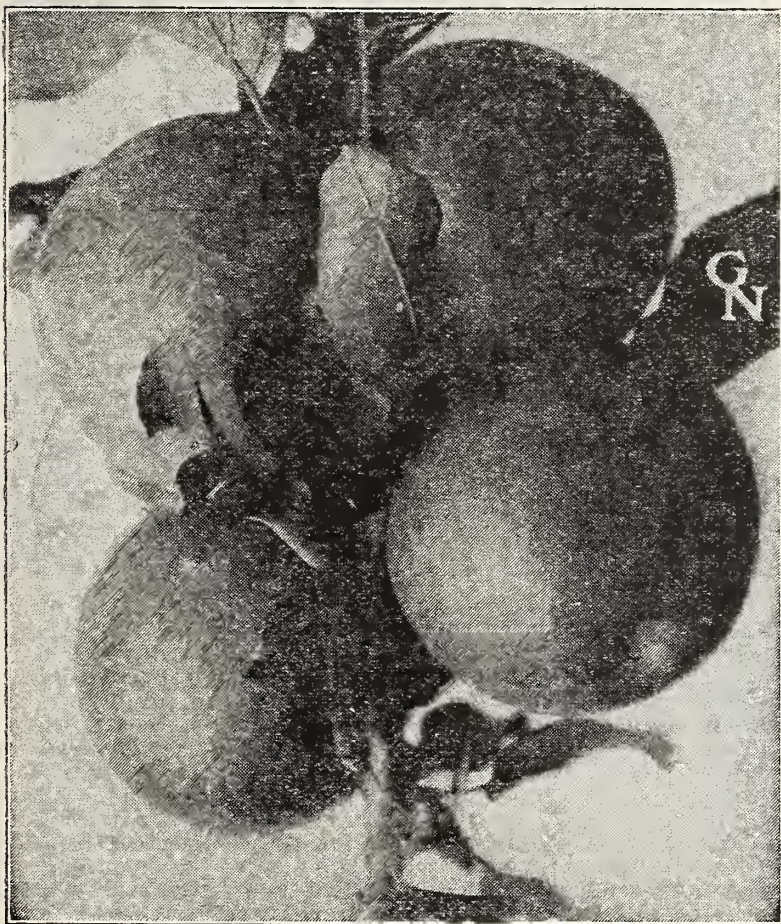
APPLES—(Continued.)

FRANTZ. A new apple from Europe. The tree is entirely hardy, has stood the test of the severe winters of 1898 and 1899 in Minnesota without being damaged in any way whatever, and has borne a crop of apples every year. It is a strong, vigorous grower, of symmetrical form, has smooth bark, which never cracks or is injured in any way by frost or heat. The apples hang tightly on the tree, and it is seldom that one is blown off by the wind. **The trees commence to bear three years after transplanting and have since borne a crop every year.** When six years old most of them bore over a bushel of sound apples. The fruit is medium to large in size, greenish with red, with very thick skin and ripens in Minnesota from the 20th to the end of September. **It is a long keeper.** I have kept Frantz apples in my cellar until July, in good shape. One of my customers in New Mexico wrote me that the Frantz did extra well there. Frantz apple can only be bought of me.

GRIMES' GOLDEN. Probably the nearest to a perfect apple of any variety now in general cultivation. It combines the rich, aromatic flavor, relished by the great majority of persons and an excellent culinary quality, with an attractive golden yellow color and a long season of usefulness. It is not a sweet apple, although with hardly any acid. **People who cannot eat an acid apple, can eat the Grimes' Golden without any bad effects.** In cold storage, the Grimes will keep till May and in an ordinary cellar till January; has been propagated since 1804. The tree is healthy, good grower, steady bearer, needs considerable pruning, as it is inclined to grow bushy. A good ripe Grimes is hard to beat. **Do not plant north of the middle of Nebraska.** This apple has been grown for a century and is still one of the best. Ripens latter part of September.

INGRAM. Medium size, yellow, covered with red. Very similar to the old Janet or Geneton, but much better. Fruit does not rot on the tree like Janet. Keeps well till spring in ordinary cellar. **Should be in every family orchard.** A large orchardist in Kansas claims that the Ingram is his most profitable variety. It is really a fine substitute for Janet, without its bad quality, the Janet some years rotting on the tree badly. I therefore do not raise the Janet any more. I know you will be well pleased with the Ingram. Ingram ripens about middle of October.

JONATHAN. Still one of the very best apples we have. I am not willing to admit that it is inferior to the celebrated Delicious, in regard to flavor, quality and richness of color (dark red), and productiveness. Besides it bears very young and almost every year. The only weak point being the keeping qualities—it will not keep much longer than the holidays, without cold storage. My wife wraps this apple and also the Grimes Golden in paper, so we always have them fresh for Christmas. **I recommend the Jonathan anywhere south of the middle of Nebraska.** Not hardy in the northern states. End of September.



Yellow Transparent. (See page 6.)



Picture from Mrs. Chas. Bada, Gladstone, N. M.

These are the sons of Mr. and Mrs. Bada. Mrs. Bada writes: "Pears, Plums, Apples, Peaches and Grapes all off from trees and plants Sonderegger furnished me. The fruit is of extra good quality. The picture was taken on September 12th, 1928. So many people think that in this locality no fruit can be grown. From your trees we are getting a good deal more than we can use. Your stock does well here."

KING DAVID. A very productive variety, that brings high prices in the markets; a good shipper, western orchardists often shipping them to Australia. Fruit of medium size, ripens with Jonathan, but not quite as good quality as Jonathan. Tree hardy, strong grower and comes to bearing very young. **It blooms late and so often escapes spring frosts.** Better colored and more productive than Jonathan. Should be extensively planted. Does well in Nebraska and Kansas. I have seen these trees loaded with apples here. Fore part of October.

MAMMOTH BLACK TWIG. (Paragon.) One of the very best for the Middle West. Tree is hardy and bears well. Fruit large, dark red, firm, sub-acid and juicy. I find that this apple **keeps as long as any apple in a common cellar.** In fact, you can hardly eat it before January, when it begins to get good. A profitable variety for southeastern Nebraska, where orchardists grow them in large numbers. Tree very hardy. Ripens 20th of October.

MCINTOSH RED. Originated in Canada. I have never fruited this apple myself, but according to my customers in **Montana, Wyoming and Idaho and New Mexico,** it does well there and is also largely planted in the Eastern States. Apple large, red all over, flesh white, tender, sub-acid and mild. Sells well in the market. Good keeper. Tree very hardy and vigorous and abundant bearer. I am almost sure that it will do well in Nebraska, Kansas and the middle west. Give it a trial. Middle of October.

MISSOURI PIPPIN. While this apple is not of the best quality, it is a good, constant bearer and is one of the few that really do well in **western Nebraska, western Kansas, and eastern Colorado,** where I recommend planting it. Apple is red, medium size, fair flavor and keeps well. Originated in Canada. Beats no apples all to pieces. Middle of October.

NORTHWESTERN GREENING. Extremely hardy and vigorous grower. Fruit large, greenish, yellow when ripe. Good quality and a long keeper. One of the very best apples for baking. Restaurants pay big prices for it. Especially recommended for northern states and it does well in any of the middle western states. Ripens about the 20th of October.

THE "SWITZERLAND" APPLE

This new Swiss apple was brought over from Switzerland by an old German, who planted the tree below San Antonio, Texas, where the first tree fruited the second year after transplanting in 1899. Since first bearing it matured a fine crop of apples annually. The apples are greenish with red stripes, making a fine market variety; of a fine flavor and good keeping qualities; the tree is rather dwarf, with very large, green leaves, and is hardy. It will bear in the extreme South, where other varieties are not a success.

I advise, especially my southern customers, to try this apple. Should also do well as far north as the middle of Nebraska. I have tried this apple here and it gave very good results. Seems to be hardy here.

(Apples continued on page 6)

APPLES—(Continued.)

SPITZENBERG. (Esopus.) Large, oblong, nearly covered with red. Flesh tinged with yellow, sprightly, sub-acid, aromatic and juicy. An old variety, good bearer, very hardy and has long been a standard winter apple. In the Rocky Mountain districts and New Mexico, this tree is a success. An apple grower in Kansas tells me that the Spitzenberg is one of his most profitable apples and will plant more Spitzenberg. Should be planted more in the middle west. Ripens middle of October.

STAYMAN'S WINESAP. Originated by Dr. J. Stayman at Leavenworth, Kansas. Largely planted from New Jersey to Kansas, the Ozarks, the Rocky Mountains and the Pacific Coast. Does not bear quite as well as the old Winesap. A seedling of the old Winesap, if properly grown, the fruit is large, often of solid deep crimson color. Quality, excellent for dessert, and good for cooking. The maximum quality is developed in December and January. A really good and profitable apple that I can recommend to my customers. Largely used for cider. Keeps well, ripens in October.

PARADISE WINTER SWEET. Large, creamy white, with rosy cheek. One of the best of the Sweet apples. Keeps well and the tree is hardy and bears well. Ripens in October.

WINESAP. Another old and tried variety of beautiful red color, rather thick skin, good quality and a long keeper. The apple is medium size and especially from older trees, it is hard to get them to grade No. 1 in size. **For the home orchard I still recommend it,** especially for the Middle Western States. I think in bearing qualities it is ahead of the Stayman's Winesap, while in quality and color the Stayman's is better. Middle of October.

YORK IMPERIAL. Johnson's fine Winter. I cannot understand why so few York Imperial are planted. It is a fine, large red apple, tender and juicy, of good quality, and is perfectly hardy in Nebraska and bears well here. Try them. If York Imperial is planted with Stayman's Winesap, the York Imperial will bear much better. Ripens fore part of October.

FALL VARIETIES—See prices, page 4

MAIDEN BLUSH. A standard variety of the market. Bears young and very regular. Good size, fine flavor, beautiful blushed, good bearer, a fine apple for home. One of the very best fall eating apples.

WEALTHY. This apple does well almost anywhere and is specially adapted for Minnesota and the Dakotas, as it is perfectly hardy. In those states it can almost be called a winter apple, keeping well there till Christmas. It bears well here in Nebraska. A good eating and cooking apple and very good for drying. Fruit is large, mostly covered with red, fine grained, juicy, but a little sour. I have seen Wealthy trees covered with fine apples in eastern Montana. Should be planted everywhere. A very profitable apple, as it is one of the best for baking and all restaurants pay good prices for same. September.

WOLF RIVER. A Wisconsin apple, handsome, light yellow and red, of only fair quality, but very large. If you wish to get the premium at the fair for the largest apple, the Wolf River will get it for you. Try a few trees. You will be well satisfied. September.

SUMMER VARIETIES—See prices, page 4

All early varieties bear well, but apples do not keep long. It is therefore not best to plant too many of these early trees, unless you have a close market for them. They always sell well.

DUCHESS OF OLDENBERG. From Russia, extremely hardy, medium size, yellow, with red stripes. Somewhat sour, fine for cooking. A couple of these trees should be in every orchard. Will not keep long when fully ripe. August to September.

EARLY HARVEST. Fruit medium size, greenish, tender and juicy. A fine eating apple. Tree hardy and a good bearer. One time I had ripe Early Harvest on the Fourth of July. First to ripen in July.

RED JUNE. A little later than Early Harvest. Medium size, yellow with red stripes, very good quality, good bearer. The best early apple, always sells well. July to August.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT. One of the early apples. Ripens soon after Early Harvest; keeps better, though. Fruit is medium large, smooth, transparent. Skin is clear white, turning pale yellow when ripe. Flesh white, fine grained, aromatic and of splendid quality. Tree is vigorous, good bearer. Three-year-old trees frequently produce fruit. **Does well most anywhere. Is perfectly hardy.** I have seen young trees full of fruit near Billings, Montana. It is one of the best paying trees in that country. Fore part of August.

CRAB APPLES

Hardy and improved varieties of Crab Apples supply a much-needed want in all cold climates, as in our extreme Northern States and Canada, where other varieties are not hardy. But even in more favorable climates, where other fruits are produced in abundance, crab apples are becoming more popular and cultivated. While some varieties are excellent for eating fresh, most of them are used for cooking and preserving, jelly and cider.

Prices, all Crab apples, same as other varieties of apples. See page 4.

CATHEY CRAB. Introduced by Professor Hansen of Brookings, S. D. I give here his description of the Cathey: Fruit 1½ inches in diameter, clear bright yellow all over, with some orange blush. Flesh clear, juicy, acid. The fruit cooks up as easily as Duchess, making a light yellow acid sauce of good flavor. Original tree has been very productive. May also be of value for ornamental purposes on the lawn, as it is a dwarfish tree. I have this tree in my trial orchard. It bears well, is absolutely hardy in Nebraska and the northern states and fruit is as above described. A fine tree, especially for the North.

WHITNEY. A good sized crab, with smooth, glossy, green skin, striped with red. Flesh firm, juicy and pleasant flavor. A good eating apple, raw or cooked. It is very hardy, doing well in the Dakotas. A few trees should be in every orchard. Probably the most popular of the crab varieties. Ripens with us fore part of August and keeps better for short time than Early Harvest or Red June, also stands shipping much better. Excellent for cider. In Minnesota and Wisconsin I saw Whitney crab trees just loaded with fruit of fine quality. A good eating apple, when fresh apples are scarce.

FLORENCE. Originated in Minnesota. The hardest of all. An early and profuse bearer. When in full bloom or fruit, one of the prettiest ornamental trees grown. Fruit larger and better than Transcendant. One of my customers who has the Florence crab, told me that I did not mention near all the good qualities of Florence Crabs in my catalog, as it proved to be a wonderful Crab apple.

MARTHA. A new crab, raised from the seed of the Duchess of Oldenburg, by P. M. Gideon of Minnesota, who has this to say of it: "A rapid, stiff grower. A perfect pyramid in tree. A great bearer of the most beautiful fruit we ever saw. A bright, glossy yellow, shaded with light, bright red. A mild, clear, tart, surpassing all other crabs we ever grew for culinary purposes, and fair to eat from the hand. Season, October."

YELLOW SIBERIAN. Fruit is very small; comes in bunches and is very acid. Used a good deal for canning with the long stems on. Tree vigorous; hardy and a very good bearer. Season, October.



The above picture is to demonstrate how young trees, especially the first or second summer after setting them out, should be watered during dry weather. During continued dry weather, watering young trees about once a week will be sufficient to keep them healthy, providing the trees are given a good soaking, as illustrated on above picture. Let the water soak away till the next morning, then fill hole with dry loose dirt. Serves as a mulch. This method is much better than watering the trees or shrubs every evening, pouring the water on top of the ground. In this way the water does not get down to the roots, the ground soon dries out and cracks and what moisture there was in the ground evaporates. This method of watering applies to all kinds of trees and berry plants.

PEARS—STANDARD

(All Budded on French Pear Seedlings.)

Plant Standard pear trees 20 to 25 ft. apart. Plant Dwarf pear 15 feet apart each way.

One of the very best fruits we have, and for which we always find a good market with high prices. Years ago, it was generally believed that pear could not be grown in Nebraska. The trouble was we planted the wrong varieties and in the wrong way. The tendency of the pear roots is to grow straight down. Therefore, the holes should be dug deep, or, better yet, shoot them with dynamite, when soil is dry. If you will do this and plant the varieties I find are the best for the Middle West, you will have no trouble in raising pear and in some localities they even do better than apple. It is well to shorten the long shoots about half in August, as then the wood will ripen up better before early frosts and the tree is also less apt to blight. Pear, I find, will grow on most any soil except on wet land, where the soil is saturated with moisture a good part of the year. Best varieties for the Middle West are: Duchess, Clapp's Favorite, Keiffer, Flemish Beauty and Anjou. Do not forget to order some pear. They will pay well, as they always bring a good price in the market. My son, Ernest, planted ten Duchess pear in his garden about ten years ago. These are now large, nice trees and bore seven bushels of large fine pears last fall. This shows that good pears can be raised in Nebraska and also in Kansas. It pays to plant pears, as they always bring a good price on the market. Pear blight can be prevented, if trees are sprayed with Bordeaux Mixture, not only the limbs but also the trunk.

Prices of all varieties of pear, except Rossney, Bosc and Mendel (for which see page 8):

	Per 1	10	100
2-3 ft., mostly whips.....	\$0.35	\$3.20	\$28.00
3-4 ft., partly branched.....	.50	4.70	42.00
4-5 ft., well branched.....	.65	6.20	58.00
5-6 ft., well branched.....	.80	7.50	72.00

By Parcel Post, prepaid:

2-3 ft., mostly whips.....	.40	3.50	30.00
3-4 ft., partly branched.....	.55	5.00	45.00

ANJOU. (Beurre d' Anjou.) A large greenish pear, shaded with russet-crimson. The fruit is highly flavored, butterlike, melting, rich, vinous and of excellent quality. Very productive. I have a 3-year-old dwarf Anjou in my garden, which bore many full-sized fruits last summer. **Keeps well until the holidays** and always brings a good price. I recommend it for Nebraska and the Middle West. Ripens in October.

BARTLETT. One of the most popular pears. Fruit is large, buttery, and melting, with a rich musky flavor, white flesh. Probably the very best early pear in existence. Tree a good, erect grower and an early and abundant bearer. I used to think that the Bartlett was not a good variety for the Middle West, but I have had so many letters from my Middle West customers, telling me that their Bartlett bears well and the samples I received were really fine. It seems, therefore, that I was mistaken and will say: "Give the Bartlett a trial and kindly inform me of the results." Spray Bartlett trees during the summer to prevent blight. Ripens in August.

CLAPP'S FAVORITE. Tree a vigorous, upright, spreading grower, very hardy and productive. Fruit large, pale yellow, and dull red, with russet specks, flesh fine-grained, juicy, melting and sweet. I find this to be the best early pear for the Middle West. It stands our climate well, bears regular most every year, therefore, very profitable. The quality is not quite as good as the Bartlett, August.

DUCHESS OF ANGOULEME. Very large, fine quality and juicy, and keeps well into winter. Probably the very best large pear for Nebraska, and almost blight-proof. A farmer near Beatrice raised over 100 bushel and sold them in less than



Seckel Pears.

three days at a good price. I have grown this pear on dwarf trees for a good many years and have had good crops almost every year. Ripens in October. None better as a dwarf and also on its own roots.

FLEMISH BEAUTY. Large, handsome, sweet and melting, pale yellow, covered with russet. Hardy, vigorous, good bearer and of fair quality. Near Yankton, So. Dak., there are Flemish Beauty pear trees that bear well, so they should also grow well in northern Nebraska. I advise my customers in the Northern States to make a trial with them. Does well all over the Middle West. Ripens in September.

KEIFFER. Profitable market variety. Very large, of fine appearance. Good for canning. Quality, fair to good. Should not be planted alone. Plant another variety about every fourth row. Does well in Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas. Ripens in October.

SECKEL. (Sugar Pear.) Small, but of highest flavor. Tree slow grower, but healthy, hardy and very productive. This is my favorite pear, and it does well in my garden. Should be sprayed during summer. Ripens in September.

(Pears continued on page 8.)



Dear Mr. Sonderegger:

Wanted to send you this picture, which was taken in my orchard on May 20, 1929. I ordered three Kieffer Pear trees from you in 1927 and all grew well. The one in the picture had four pears in 1928 and this year, on August 3, 1929, it has thirty-seven pears.

F. Bruckman, Pablo, Mont.

PRUNING OF OLDER TREES

Pruning during the dormant season tends to promote wood growth rather than fruit bearing.

Pruning in June and July tends to check wood growth and to promote fruitfulness. The vegetative and reproductive functions, within certain limits, are reciprocal.

Pruning may be done during any month of the year, but March and June are the best months.

Pruning should be methodical and regular. A certain amount of work should be done each year, instead of once in five years. This rule is very important.



Branch of a Duchesse or Angouleme Pear.
(See page 7.)

TWO SPLENDID PEARS

The two varieties I offer below are of extra fine quality, beautiful in appearance and all bear well and do well where most other pears grow.

BOSC, WINTER PEAR. Finest quality, late fall and winter pear. Extra large, long and tapering; russet; keeps a long time, therefore a good shipper and always brings highest prices. Tree vigorous and profuse bearer. Keeps until December.

ROSSNEY PEAR. Ripens at a time when good pears are in demand; two weeks after Bartlett. Possesses a delicious flavor, tender, sweet, juicy, and is very large and handsome. Creamy skin with crimson blush. Tree is a vigorous grower (equal to Keiffer), hardy, both in wood and fruit bud and very productive. Combines excellent quality with large size, fine form and superior shipping qualities. Originated near Salt Lake City, Utah. I recommend this pear very highly. It is one of the best and prettiest pears on the market.

Price of Bosc and Rossney Pears:

	Per 1	10	100
2-3 ft., 2 yr. roots, 1 yr. tops..	\$0.45	\$4.20	\$38.00
3-4 ft., 3 yr. roots, 2 yr. tops..	.65	6.20	58.00
4-5 ft., 3 yr. roots, 2 yr. tops..	.75	7.20	68.00
5-6 ft., 3 yr. roots, 2 yr. tops..	.90	8.50	78.00

By Parcel Post, prepaid:

	Per 1	10	100
2-3 ft., 2 yr. roots, 1 yr. tops..	.50	4.50	40.00
3-4 ft., 3 yr. roots, 2 yr. tops..	.70	6.50	60.00

DWARF PEAR

Dwarf Pear are budded on Quince stock. They never grow large and therefore can be planted 10x10 or 12x12 feet. This makes them especially suitable for gardens and town lots. There are empty places in most back yards that can be profitably planted to dwarf pear or dwarf apple, and then you do not have to wait 5 to 7 years to get fruit. **Dwarf trees bear very young, generally the second or third year after transplanting.** I grow them in my garden with good success and raise vegetables between the rows. North of here I recommend some protection to the roots, either by spreading manure around the tree, say six inches deep, or by drawing dirt around the tree to the same depth. I have had Dwarf Pear trees in my garden for fifteen years and none of them ever froze and they were not covered over winter. Quince roots are not as hardy as pear roots. Here they never froze out for me without any cover.

THE MENDEL PEAR—A Grand Novelty

This tree was propagated by Wm. Pfaender, Jr., of New Ulm, Minnesota, 20 years ago.

The Mendel pear is the hardiest pear of quality produced. Absolutely blight-proof and disease-free. Heavy bearing. It survived the coldest winters in the last twenty-three years in Minnesota, where it was originated. It was spared by rodents while other pear trees were killed. Insects did not get it, nor disease and best of all, it was immune to the dread fire-blight disease.

Now, remember, this pear has been grown and tried out for twenty years as far north as Canada. The quality of the fruit is of high merit. It is as large and larger than the Bartlett, sweet and juicy and free from grit, of a golden-yellow color, when fully ripe. **SEE PICTURE ON COVER PAGE.**

Mr. Redpath, the superintendent of the fruit exhibit at the Minnesota State Horticultural Society meeting, in 1920, at Minneapolis, Minn., pronounced the Mendel pear to be "A NO. 1" quality in every respect.

The blossoms are self pollonizing and the fruit hangs well to the tree and keeps well until the end of December.

The Mendel pear has been tried out in most of the Middle Western states, south and north, even in Oregon, where Professor Reimer of the Oregon Agricultural Experiment Station has given it the "acid test." When the few trees he had had made some new growth, he inoculated some of the tender wood with blight, but the peculiar constituent of the Mendel sap killed the bacteria in short order. I feel safe to say that the Mendel is the only hardy, blight-proof pear of quality now known anywhere.

I got the pear I offer from the introducer, Mr. Wm. Pfaender, Jr., so you will be sure to get the true Mendel tree. My prices are very low for a new, important introduction of this kind, as I wish this pear tried by all of my customers. You will be perfectly satisfied. I will be well supplied and will be able to fill all orders. **Price:**

	Per 1	10	100
2-3 ft., nice trees.....	\$0.70	\$6.50	\$60.00
3-4 ft., nice trees.....	.90	8.50	80.00
4-5 ft., nice, strong trees.....	1.10	10.00	90.00
5-6 ft., nice strong trees.....	1.20	11.00	100.00
By Parcel Post, prepaid:			
2-3 ft., nice trees.....	.73	6.70	61.50
3-4 ft., nice trees.....	.95	8.80	82.00

I find the following varieties best suited on Quince, description of which please find under "Standard Pears": **Duchess, Clapp's Favorite, Seckel, Bartlett, Flemish Beauty.**

Price of Dwarf Pears:

	Per 1	10	100
2-3 ft., 1 yr. from bud, mostly whips	\$0.40	\$3.70	\$33.00
3-4 ft., well branched.....	.55	5.20	47.00
4-5 ft., well branched.....	.70	6.70	63.00

By Parcel Post, prepaid:

	Per 1	10	100
2-3 ft., 1 yr. from bud, mostly whips	.45	4.00	35.00
3-4 ft., well branched.....	.60	5.50	50.00

QUINCES

In Quinces we have a very desirable fruit. It is used a great deal for preserves and canning, especially with other fruits. A small part of quince will impart the Quince flavor to three or four times as many apples. Quince syrup is very delicious, even excelling the finest maple syrup. The tree is easily transplanted and does well on any good soil on which corn grows well. **Plant about 12x12 feet** and give them the same care as you would the pear trees.

Years ago, I planted Quince trees a number of times. I never could get them to bear, though, as they generally died on account of cold winters. Five years ago, I planted an Orange Quince in my garden and three years later, for the first time, it brought three quinces. The next year the same tree bore twelve nice large fruits. And this last summer it bore a full crop. It seems, therefore, that the Orange Quince I have now is the right variety and the trees I planted before of other varieties were not suitable for this locality. So it might pay anyone of my customers in Southern Nebraska and Kansas to also make a trial with Orange Quince. I would be very glad to hear of the results later on, as it helps me to write my catalog correct. It is well to spray a quince tree a few times during the summer to prevent pear blight.

Price of Quince Trees:

	Per 1	10
2-3 ft., 2 yrs.....	\$0.40	\$3.50
3-4 ft., 2 yrs.....	.60	5.50
4-5 ft., 2 yrs.....	.80	7.50

By Parcel Post, prepaid:

	Per 1	10
2-3 ft., 2 yrs.....	.45	3.80
3-4 ft., 2 yrs.....	.65	5.80

ORANGE. Very large, yellow, rich, aromatic, excellent flavor, long keeper. Always sells well. Ripens in October.

CHAMPION. Very large, oblong, bright yellow, russeted about the stem, of a rich, aromatic flavor, tender and of good quality. Tree bears very young, large crops of fruit. Ripens fore part of October.

CHERRIES

A good, healthy fruit, liked by most everybody. They will thrive most anywhere, except on very wet land. A side hill, even if steep, will do, and on such the cherry will probably bring better returns than any other crop. I prefer upland to bottoms. Plant in rows 19 ft. each way.

There is always a good market for Cherry, never have I seen any overproduction and prices are as a rule very profitable for the grower. The Cherry seldom has a crop failure—it is a sure bearer two or three years after transplanting. Plant a few Russian Mulberry (see page 17) near your cherry trees and you will have no trouble by birds picking your cherries—they prefer the Mulberries. **Sour cherries are perfectly hardy in the Middle West, while for sweet cherries our climate does not seem to be favorable, unless you plant Windsor and if you want a real sweet heart cherry, try Black Tartarian.** The cherry makes a good filler in an apple orchard planted between the apple trees, thus producing an income until the apples begin to get large and bear well. All our sour cherries are budded on Mahaleb stock, the sweet varieties on Mazzard, which do not sprout or rootsucker. Cherries usually bear the second or third year after transplanting.

Some of my customers seem to have trouble in transplanting cherries. Dig a good, deep hole. You must be careful, though, not to plant the trees too deep, as the same part might make roots and these would sucker. Plant so that the bend above the root, where the tree is budded, is just covered. Too shallow planting will not do. Pack dirt firmly around roots, fill hole within four inches of the top, give at least a pail of water, let it soak away over night and fill hole next day with loose dirt.

SOUR VARIETIES

Price of Sour Varieties: (My prices for Cherries are very low this year and for first-class trees only.)

	Per 1	10	100
2-3 ft., 2 yr. roots, 1 yr. tops, branched	\$0.30	\$2.70	\$25.00
3-4 ft., 2 yr. roots, 1 yr. tops, branched	.40	3.70	35.00
4-5 ft., 3 yr. roots, 2 yr. tops	.60	5.50	50.00
5-6 ft., 3 yr. roots, 2 yr. tops	.80	7.50	70.00

By Parcel Post, prepaid:

2-3 ft., 2 yr. roots, 1 yr. tops, branched	.35	3.00	27.00
3-4 ft., 2 yr. roots, 2 yr. tops, branched	.45	4.00	37.00

EARLY RICHMOND. (May Cherry.) The common light red cherry, mostly planted and found in the markets. Very hardy and productive. Good size, light red, good quality and largely used for canning. The tree bears well almost every year and is the first to ripen. A good tree for Nebraska, Kansas and Iowa. Ripens in June.

LARGE MONTMORENCY. Large, red, rich and containing very little acid. Very hardy and productive. It belongs to the Richmond class and besides ripening ten days to two weeks later, there is little difference between the two, except that the Montmorency is of a darker red. Seems to do better than any other variety in western Nebraska and western Kansas and especially east of the mountains in Colorado. They are a darker red than Early Richmond and therefore when canned, look much nicer, at least, this is what the ladies tell me. Blooms some later than the Early Richmond. In former years, Early Richmond used to be the main cherry, but now the demand for Montmorency is greater. Ripens ten days later than Early Richmond. It is really a hardy, fine cherry and I can recommend it to all my customers.

ENGLISH MORELLO. Fruit large, very dark red, nearly black; tender, juicy, acid, rich, of good quality. Owing to its rich red color, looks much better when canned than Early Richmond. Tree dwarf and spreading, bears young, a favorite for late canning. I would not advise to plant this variety farther north than the middle of Nebraska. Ripens in June.

MAY DUKE. An old, well-known, excellent variety. One of the best and most dependable of the Duke class. Fruit large, dark red, juicy and rich;

not quite so sour as other varieties and very pleasant for sensitive teeth. The tree is rather dwarf in habit, vigorous and productive. Ripens in June.

OSTHEIMER. Large, heart-shaped, nearly black when ripe, juicy and rich. Fine for dessert and cooking; not very sour. Unsurpassed for market. Trees bloom late and bear fruit when quite young. One of the most productive of all cherries. Ripens middle of July when cherries are getting very scarce.

WRAGG. Originated in Germany and introduced by an Iowa nursery, and has become very popular in the Northwest and Western States. Fruit is medium to large, dark red and of fine quality, somewhat like English Morello. Tree is very hardy, vigorous and productive and is of dwarfish growth, with spreading, round head, not subject to disease. This is one of the few cherries of good commercial quality that is perfectly hardy. Seems to do especially well in Colorado and Western Nebraska and Western Kansas. Ripens in July.

HEART OR SWEET VARIETIES

Price of Heart or Sweet Cherries, except Sonderegger's Sweet:

	Per 1	10	100
3-4 ft., 2 yr. roots, 1 yr. tops	.65	6.00	58.00
4-5 ft., 3 yr. roots, 2 yr. tops	.80	7.50	72.00
5-6 ft., 3 yr. roots, 2 yr. tops	1.00	9.50	92.00

By Parcel Post, prepaid:

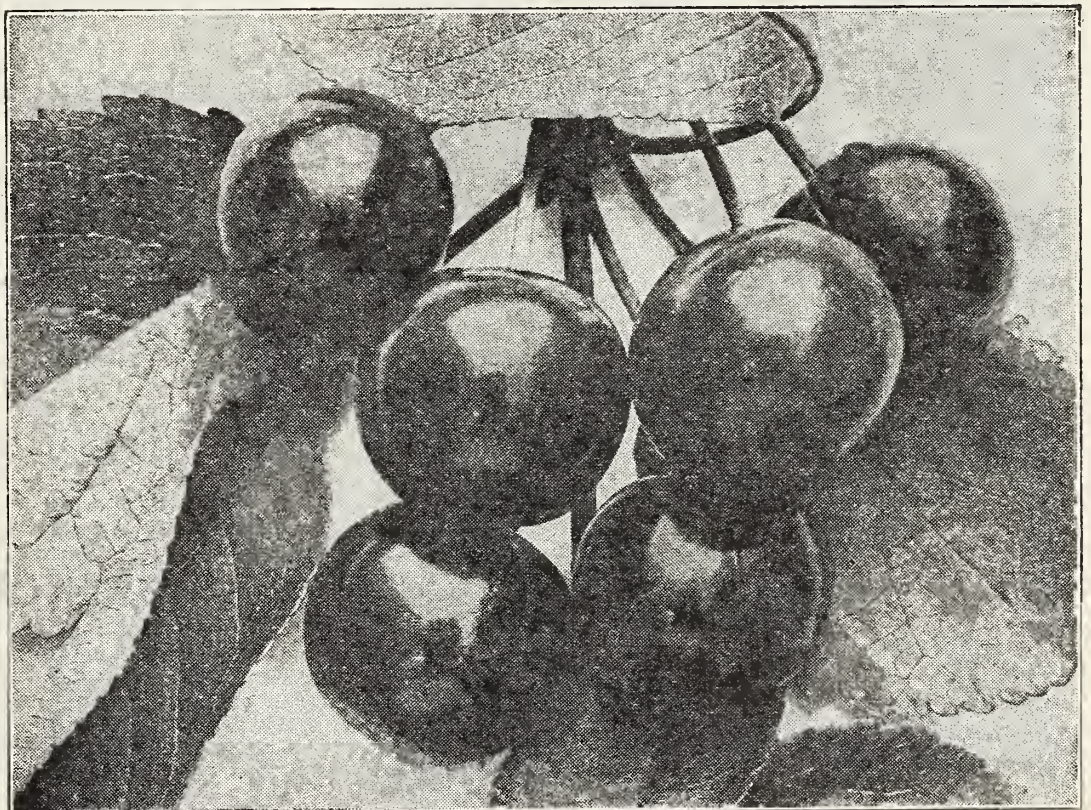
3-4 ft., 2 yr. roots, 1 yr. tops	.70	6.40	60.00
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Varieties of Sweet Cherries

BLACK TARTARIAN. Very large, fruit of purplish-black color, flesh is mild, sweet, of superb quality. Tree is vigorous, upright grower, immense bearer. A popular cherry and a fine market sort. If you wish to try a sweet cherry of the heart type in Kansas or Nebraska, this variety will be most apt to succeed. I have two of these in my garden now, doing well and they bloomed spring of 1927, but the late frost got them, otherwise I would have raised a few real sweet cherries for the first time. But in the spring of 1928, one tree turned up dead and the second tree did not bloom. Largely planted in the eastern and Pacific states. Ripens last of June, forepart of July.

YELLOW GLASS. Fruit is large, somewhat flattened in shape and of a very beautiful color, is very firm, juicy, sweet and of finest quality. Tree is very hardy and stands our climate well, both our hot, dry summers and cold winters. A vigorous, healthy grower. Tree blossoms very late and therefore often escapes spring frosts. The birds bother this cherry very little, they ripen late, about July 1st, when the birds had cherries a long time and also find other fruit. Like with all Sweet Cherries, it is well to cut the branches back some when transplanting the trees. Pinch back the new shoots during the growing season. You will then get two or three smaller branches instead of one large one, thereby making a more dense and better shaped tree.

(Cherries continued page 10.)



Black Tartarian.

CHERRIES—(Continued.)

BING. Very large, dark brown, almost black. Flesh very solid and of finer flavor and quality. Tree thrifty, upright grower; very hardy and productive. A fine shipping and market variety. Largely planted in Oregon, Washington and California, and some of the eastern states.

LAMBERT. This very promising cherry is of the largest size, bright, rich, dark, purplish-red color turning almost jet black when ripe. Surface smooth, glossy, covered with minute russet dots. Flesh reddish with white veins; very firm, of unsurpassed quality. Stands well in the lead as a shipping variety; tree healthy, rugged, strong grower, immense bearer. Ripens ten days later than Napoleon Bigarreau. About July 20th.

NAPOLEON BIGARREAU. (Royal Ann.) Magnificent cherry of largest size; pale yellow, amber in the shade, richly dotted deep red. Very firm, juicy and sweet. Rapid grower and immense bearer. Most popular for canning, preserving and shipping. Is hardiest and best yellow sweet sort. Immense market for the fresh fruit at top prices. Ripens end of June.

WINDSOR. Fruit, large, liver-colored, distinct. Flesh remarkably firm and of fine quality. Tree hardy, even here in Nebraska and prolific. A valuable late variety. Ripens in July. This is what one of my customers in Nebraska says about the Windsor Cherry:

Some years ago I planted a Windsor Cherry tree from your nursery and this year I received from that tree a nice crop of cherries, which are a very fine quality of sweet cherry. That same year I planted on my lot three Early Richmond cherry trees and three May Duke cherries, of the latter, one died. I also planted three Reine Hortense cherries and a Sonderegger Sweet Cherry. These varieties have brought good fruit during the last few years. My friends admire them much and would like to know whether you could still furnish them especially the Windsor Cherry. These are the nicest and largest cherries and they are heavy bearers.

Jakob Kliever, Henderson, Nebr.



Sonderegger's Sweet Cherries. Grown here.
(Reduced)

SONDEREGGER'S SWEET CHERRY

I found this cherry in southeastern Nebraska. The appearance of the tree is a good deal like Black Tartarian, but the fruit seems more of the Morello type. It is almost black when fully ripe, large, very meaty, juicy and sweet, although it is not the same as a heart cherry. The tree is perfectly hardy here, bears well, is of vigorous, upright growth, with large leaves. The dark color of this cherry makes it especially attractive for canning. Ripens after Early Richmond. Regular Heart or Sweet Cherries cannot be grown in Nebraska and Kansas with profit—trees will not stand our climate unless in very protected localities, so Sonderegger's Sweet should take their place. I have sold thousands of these trees and never had any complaints.

	Per 1	10
2-3 ft., nice trees.....	\$0.65	\$6.00
3-4 ft., nice trees.....	.75	7.00
4-5 ft., strong trees.....	.80	7.50
By Parcel Post, prepaid:		
2-3 ft., nice trees.....	.70	6.30
3-4 ft., nice trees.....	.80	7.40

COMPASS CHERRY-PLUM

Absolutely hardy everywhere. The cherry was originated at Springfield, Minn. It is a cross between the Sand Cherry and the Minor plum. Fruit nearly an inch in diameter, a bright red, sweet and juicy, and of very fine flavor. When young and green, the fruits have more the appearance of undeveloped plums, but as they mature they become round like a cherry. The pit is somewhat elongated. The color of the fruit is bright red, when fully ripe a dark wine shade. It looks more like a plum than a cherry.

I think it should have been called a plum. I recommend this cherry wherever it is hard to raise fruit of any kind, as some places in the Panhandle of Texas, eastern Colorado, western Kansas, western Nebraska and the Dakotas. A lady from the Panhandle of Texas sent me some fine preserves and told me that was the first fruit grown in her neighborhood. They will bear good fruit when other trees fail. It is good fruit, fresh or canned, and few people will be disappointed with it. Original tree bore fruit the third year from seed and has borne every year since. The tree is a regular and heavy bearer and produces fruit the next year after setting out. Its early bearing is truly wonderful. I have received large numbers of letters from customers that were well satisfied.

Price of Compass Cherry-Plum:		Per 1	10	100
2-3 ft., 2 yr. roots, 1 yr. tops.....		\$0.35	\$3.00	\$27.00
3-4 ft., 2 yr. roots, 1 yr. tops.....		.45	4.00	37.00
4-5 ft., 3 yr. roots, 2 yr. tops.....		.55	5.00	48.00
5-6 ft., 3 yr. roots, 2 yr. tops.....		.65	6.00	58.00
By Parcel Post, prepaid:				
2-3 ft., 2 yr. roots, 1 yr. tops.....		.40	3.30	28.50
3-4 ft., 2 yr. roots, 1 yr. tops.....		.50	4.30	39.00

ROCKY MOUNTAIN CHERRY

A native cherry of dwarfish habit, perfectly hardy everywhere in the Northwest and stands coldest winters without protection. Fruit about as large as Early Richmond, color dark brown to black. Somewhat astringent to eat from the hand, but cooks well and makes fine preserves and jellies. Commences to bear the year after it is set out. Abundant bearer. Can be planted about as close as currants. Very desirable in the Northwest, where better cherries cannot be grown. Ripens in July, after other cherries are gone. Bush (it is not really a tree) is very ornamental and deserves a place in every yard. Cherry or plum can be budded on these for Dwarf trees.

Price of Rocky Mountain Cherry:		Per 1	10	100
12-18 inch		\$0.10	\$0.80	\$ 7.00
18-24 inch .....		.15	1.30	12.00
2- 3 feet .....		.20	1.80	16.00
3- 4 feet .....		.30	2.80	26.00
By Parcel Post, prepaid:				
12-18 inch .....		.12	1.00	8.00
18-24 inch .....		.18	1.50	13.00
2- 3 feet .....		.23	2.00	17.80
3- 4 feet .....		.35	3.20	28.00

CHOKE CHERRY (Prunus Denissa)

A bush, sometimes a small tree, up to 30 feet tall. Leaves more rounded than Prunus Virginica. Flowers come in dense racemes in spring, with the leaves. Fruit dark red or purple-black, of medium size and edible when fully ripe. Used more as ornamental tree than for fruit.

Price of Prunus Denissa:		Per 1	10	100
2-3 feet		\$0.40	\$3.50	\$30.00
3-4 feet .....		.55	5.00	45.00
By Parcel Post, prepaid:				
2-3 feet .....		.43	3.80	32.00
3-4 feet .....		.60	5.40	48.00

PLUMS AND PRUNES



Opata Plums.

A good tree to plant for quick results. Japanese and Native varieties generally bear 3 to 4 years after setting them out, while the Hansen and Minnesota varieties bring some fruit at least the second year after transplanting, often the first year. European varieties about 4 to 5 years after transplanting, but then they bear freely. Plant in rows, 16 feet apart each way. All plums do best on a strong, clay soil. There they grow most thrifty and suffer least from Curculio and Brown rot. It pays well to spray all plum trees. Write for our S. W. Spraying guide. **Of all Hansen, Minnesota and Native plums plant at least two different varieties, as they will pollinize much better.**

Plums are a good fruit fresh and especially for canning, always keeping well. The Fellenberg and German Prunes can be dried. Large quantities of them find a good market.

HANSEN VARIETIES

These were all introduced by Prof. Hansen of the South Dakota Experimental Station at Brookings. All are hybrids of Dakota native plums and therefore very hardy and especially suited for northern states. **They all bear the next year after transplanting.** Often bear some already in the nursery. The quality of all Hansen varieties is better than that of the common natives. I have some Hansen varieties in my garden. They bear well almost every year and we like the fruit well, fresh or canned. Remember, the Hansen varieties do not grow very tall, also the tree is inclined to grow somewhat crooked when young, but straightens out as it gets older. The best fruit for quick results. All Hansen and other American varieties of plum will bear much better if 3 or more varieties are set together. The blossoms fertilize better. Hansen plums will do better if grown very low, more in bush form than as a tree. The trees will bear better and will live longer, besides it is much easier to pick the fruit. The better these varieties are known, the more are planted.

Price of Hansen, Minnesota, Native and Japanese Varieties:			
	Per 1	10	100
2-3 ft., 2 yr. roots, 1 yr. tops.....	\$0.35	\$3.00	\$27.00
3-4 ft., 2 yr. roots, 1 yr. tops.....	.45	4.00	37.00
4-5 ft., 3 yr. roots, 2 yr. tops.....	.55	5.00	48.00
5-6 ft., 3 yr. roots, 2 yr. tops.....	.65	6.00	58.00
By Parcel Post, prepaid:			
2-3 ft., 2 yr. roots, 1 yr. tops.....	.40	3.30	29.00
3-4 ft., 2 yr. roots, 1 yr. tops.....	.50	4.30	39.00

SAPA (Clingstone.) See inside cover. Very fine, perfectly hardy new plum. Prof. Hansen's description: "The female parent is one of our selected seedlings of the Western Sand Cherry (*prunus Besseyi*), favorite fruit of the Sioux Indians. The male parent, a large, purple-fleshed Japanese plum, originated by Luther Burbank, and by him named the Sultan. Sultan is one of the Satsuma type and is perhaps a cross with some other species. The Sapa fruited first in 1907 on a tree cut back very severely for bud sticks. One-year trees in nursery have many fruit buds; the glossy dark purple skin, and the rich dark purple-red flesh of its Japanese sire." The fruit is very dark purple, almost black. The flesh

is a deep red. Very good quality. I have raised Sapa on my farm and they were fine, although not very large. Waneta is considerably larger, but different in color. Ripens here fore part of July.

WANETA. (Clingstone.) See inside cover. Prof. Hansen describes it thus: "It is probably the largest of over 10,000 seedlings here about 2 inches in diameter; weight 2 ounces. Good red color skin, free from acerbity and with delicious flavor. Has borne the past four successive years in South Dakota." I find this tree a very strong grower and an early bearer, often fruiting in the nursery when two years old. The plum is large, very red and of fine quality." One of the very best of Prof. Hansen's new plums. I have two Waneta in my garden. They bore a wonderful crop of large, nice red plums; so full were the trees that I had to prop up all the limbs. When the tree sets too many fruits, it is best to thin them out when they are about of half size. To make the tree stronger and more able to bear the load of fruits, I now cut the season's growth back about half in August, with very good results. They are really of fine quality. A good many of my customers sent me samples of Waneta plum. I think they bear well all over the Middle West. Blooms 8 days later than other varieties. The Sapa plum is a good pollonizer for Waneta. Ripens here end of July.

HANSKA. See inside cover page. Bright red, heavy blue bloom, firm flesh, good quality, rich fragrance, bears early, in abundance. When cooked, flavor Apricot. Fruit is better than 1½ inches in diameter and of best quality. A cross between the wild American plum and the firm-fleshed, fragrant Apricot plum, so popular in California. In my garden this tree bears well most every year. It does not come into bearing quite as early as those that are crossed with the Sand Cherry, but as a rule, 3 or 4-year-old trees bear well. In shape, the tree resembles its parent, the Apricot. It has somewhat tropical looking foliage and the fruit is very fragrant, is very firm and can be shipped long distances.

OPATA. (Cling Stone.) Sioux Indian for "bouquet." First to ripen. At blooming time it is a gigantic bouquet of white flowers of most exquisite fragrance. Blooming just a little later than the American plum, in this way escaping frost dangers. Again when the fruit is ripe, combine the large leathery foliage and the dark purplish-red fruit with blue bloom, it is indeed a bouquet at that time. The Opata is a cross from the Dakota Sand Cherry and the Gold Plum, originated by Luther Burbank and for which \$3,000 was paid when first introduced. Tree is vigorous in growth, heading very low and of quite spreading habits, and we recommend that you allow it to grow rather in this form than in the regular high-trunked, trimmed tree form. It forms fruit buds freely at one year old and bears without exception the next year. Color of flesh, green, flavor very pleasant, combining the spicy acid of the Sand Cherry with the rich sweetness of the Gold Plum. The Opata is almost Circulio proof and the fruit buds can stand more frost than any plum I know of. Ripens with us about July 20, and will hang on the trees in good condition for about two weeks. For best results, plant a native plum with Opata.

(Plums and Prunes continued on next page.)

PLUMS AND PRUNES—(Continued.)

PLUMS

Recently Introduced by the Minnesota State Breeding Farm

It seems to me the Dakota and Minnesota State Farms are running a race in producing new varieties of plums. Both with very good success. I give below a few of the best of the Minnesota varieties. Descriptions are more according to the introducers than my own experience.

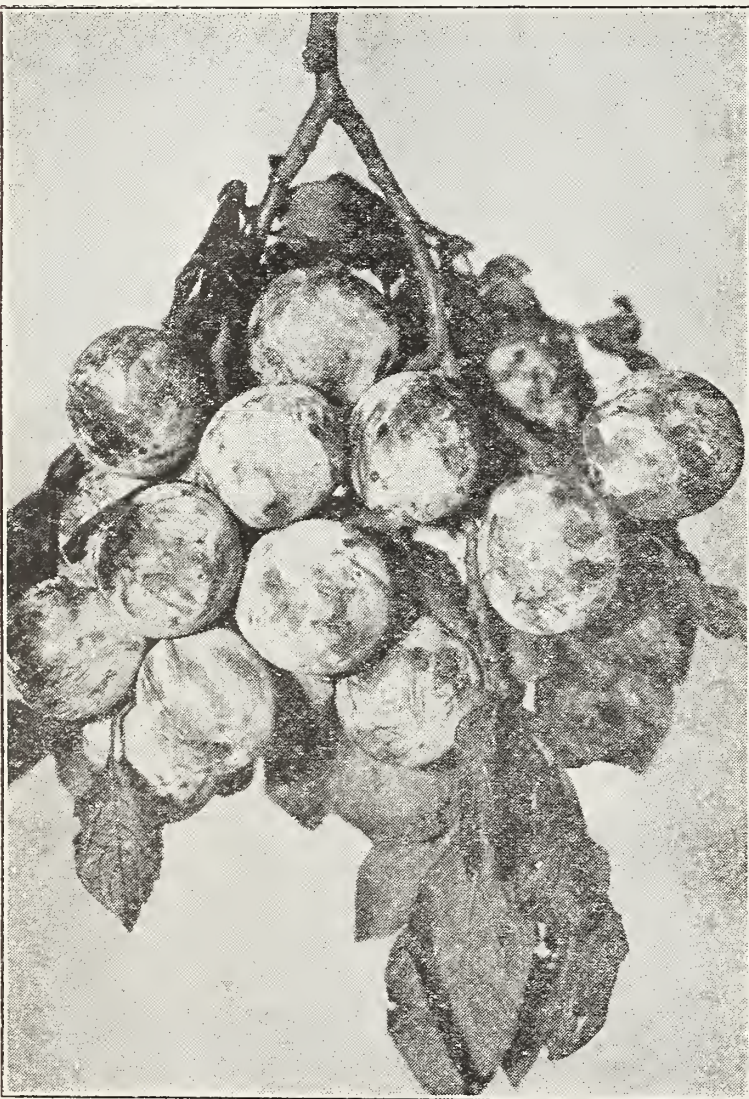
Prices of Minnesota Plums are the same as Hansen Plums, see page 11.

GOLDEN ROD. This is the best clear yellow plum of the varieties originated at the Minnesota fruit breeding farm, when firmness of flesh and size is considered. It is of good quality, ripens rather late and bears profusely. Can be shipped long distances as flesh is very firm.

MONITOR. (Minn. No. 70.) The Monitor is one of the market plums we have been looking for here in the Northwest. It has high quality, firm flesh and large size, some being more than 1 1/4 inches in diameter and of deep red color and excellent flavor. It is a very productive and regular bearer, having borne a crop each year for the past seven years. This is a valuable feature, as our common varieties of plums often bear only every second or third year. The Monitor is an unusually vigorous grower and naturally produces a compact, well-shaped head without pruning. The limbs are strongly shouldered, so they will carry heavy loads of fruit. It will pay my customers to try this plum. I am sure you will be well pleased.

RED WING. (Freestone.) A regular bearer and hardy as far north as Minneapolis. Fruit large, firm, yellow, overlaid with bright red; stone small and entirely free; flavor sweet; quality high. Excellent for shipping and cooking. Can be peeled and eaten with sugar and cream like a peach. Ripens third week in August.

WINONA. (Triflorax Americana.) Tree very vigorous, spreading and slightly drooping. Very hardy and regular bearer. Fruit large, yellow with red flesh; roundish in shape. Flesh firm, juicy and sweet. Quality of the highest. Stone medium in size, semicling.



Lombard Plum.

NATIVE VARIETIES

These are most all very hardy. Are of the Native type, found growing wild along creeks and streams in the Middle West, but of course, greatly improved. Plant these varieties in groups, using at least two varieties. They will fertilize and bear better. For the northern states I furnish trees budded on native plum roots; further south on Myrabolan Plum or Peach roots, which do not rootsucker, but are hardy in the northern states.

Price of Native varieties, see under Hansen varieties, page 11.

OMAHA. A very large plum, round, dark red, with a very small stone. Flesh is juicy, somewhat mealy, sweet and of fine flavor. Tree very hardy with large crown and exceedingly productive. Does well South or North and especially in the Middle West. Probably best of the native type clingstone.

IMPROVED GOLD. A fine golden yellow plum of the native class; sweet and of very good quality. Does exceptionally well in Nebraska and the Middle Western States.

EUROPEAN VARIETIES AND PRUNES

These are all very fine plums, very different from any of the American sorts. They do well in all the Eastern States, the Southwest and in the Pacific Coast States. In the Middle Western States, Lombard, Shropshire Damson and Yellow Egg do well and bear well. European varieties do not bear as young as Hansen and Minnesota sorts.

I have seen some very good German prunes grown in Nebraska, but Italian prunes should not be planted here. Our European plums are budded on imported Myrabolan plum, which do not rootsucker, or sprout and are hardy yet in Nebraska, but not in extreme Northern States. Wherever they can be grown, European plums should be planted freely, as they are very profitable. Annual spraying with Bordeaux mixture prevents leaf blight and fungus and is also protection against Black Rot.

Price of European Plums and Prunes:

	Per 1	10	100
2-3 ft., mostly whips.....	\$0.30	\$2.50	\$22.00
3-4 ft., partly branched.....	.40	3.50	32.00
4-5 ft., well branched.....	.60	5.50	52.00
5-6 ft., well branched.....	.75	7.00	68.00

By Parcel Post, prepaid:

2-3 ft., mostly whips.....	.35	2.80	24.00
3-4 ft., partly branched.....	.45	3.80	34.00

LOMBARD. (Almost Freestone.) Medium size, oval, violet red, flesh yellow, juicy, pleasant, stone nearly free. A great bearer and peculiarly adapted to light soils. Tree vigorous and hardy, succeeds where most other varieties fail. The most popular and profitable plum under general cultivation. One of the best for Nebraska and Kansas. Ripens last of August. Does extra well in my neighborhood.

MONARCH. (Freestone.) Fruit dark purple, covered with a thin bloom; large size specimens, measuring six inches in circumference, flesh pale greenish yellow, parting freely from the stone, juicy, with a pleasant flavor. A leading market sort. The tree is a vigorous grower. Ripens in September.

IMPERIAL GAGE. (Nearly Freestone.) Fruit very juicy, melting, sweet and of fine flavor. About as fine a plum as is offered in the market. Plums are large, oval and of a greenish color. Stone nearly free. Tree a strong, vigorous grower and abundant bearer. Ripens second half of September. A customer in Kansas sent me very nice plums of this variety.

YELLOW EGG. (Yellow Magnum Bonum.) Fruit very large, oval or prune shaped. Skin yellow, with numerous red dots. Somewhat coarse flesh. Subacid, fine for table or cooking. Tree a thrifty, fast grower and very productive. Last of August.

SHROPSHIRE DAMSON. Medium size, dark purple flesh, amber colored and rich. Very productive and fine for canning. Hardy. Does well in Nebraska. I have a tree in my garden that bears almost every year. Ripens middle of September.

PRUNES

(Prices Same as European Plums)

GERMAN PRUNE. (Free Stone.) A valuable plum of fair quality for dessert, but most esteemed for drying and preserving. Large, long-oval, purple with a thick blue bloom, flesh firm, sweet and pleasant, separating from the stone. Moderate to vigorous in growth. I have seen nice German Prunes grown in Nebraska, are harder than the Italian Prune. Ripens in September.

ITALIAN PRUNE. (Fellenberg. Freestone.) A fine late plum. Fruit large, handsome, of oval shape and purple color. Flesh thick, greenish-yellow, juicy and delicious; parts freely from stone. Excellent for drying and preserving. Very productive. Very extensively used in Oregon and Washington for drying purposes. The tree is moderately hardy, but should not be planted in Nebraska. Was originated in Switzerland. Ripens in September.

PLUMS AND PRUNES—(Continued.)

JAPANESE VARIETIES

This type of plum is a strong grower, bears very young, from 2 to 3 years after transplanting. Is very productive, and the tree as a rule is very ornamental. Large orchards are being planted and are bringing good returns to their owners. They are not so hardy, though, as the Native or European varieties. Here in Nebraska, they seem to be about as hardy, or a little more so, than the peach. All the varieties I offer are Luther Burbank's productions. **These varieties must not be planted in northern states.**

Price of Japanese Varieties same as of Hansen Plums, see page 11.

ABUNDANCE FREESTONE. Tree a very strong grower, bears early and is very productive. Fruit large to very large, oblong, lemon-yellow, covered with a thick bloom. Flesh orange-yellow, juicy, melting and of delicious sweetness. The small stone parts readily from the flesh. Ripens earlier than other plums. Valuable for canning and market. Is highly recommended. Does about as well here as the Burbank. Ripens early in August.

BURBANK. (Freestone.) One of the best of Burbank's creations. Most profitable market variety. When properly thinned, the fruit of this plum is very large, 5 to 6 inches in circumference, nearly round, bright cherry-red, with lilac bloom, making it very tempting in appearance. Its deep yellow flesh is sweet, meaty and quite firm, keeping and shipping finely. Almost curculio proof. Tree vigorous and spreading. I find that here in Nebraska the Burbank is the very best of the Japanese varieties. No other plum ever became so popular in a short time. This is because it is practically curculio proof and is very hardy (some claim that it has stood 30 degrees below zero) but I would rather doubt that. Bears well here and generally comes through the winter unhurt. This would probably also be the case in Kansas. Should be planted very freely. Ripens late in August.

RED JUNE. Fruit medium to large, cordate and very prominently elongated at the apex; suture deep, generally lop-sided; deep vermillion red all over, with a handsome bloom; very showy; flesh light lemon-yellow or whitish, firm and moderately juicy, not stringy. Slightly sub-acid to sweetish; of good quality; cling to half cling; pit small. Tree vigorous and productive. Ripens before Abundance. August.

APRICOTS

Plant trees 20 feet apart each way. A most delicious fruit of the plum species. Is of a distinct flavor and one of our best and most profitable market fruits. Of solid flesh, so they ship well, one of the very best fruits for canning. The tree bears very young and most profusely. **Ripening as it does between the cherries and peaches, the apricot is a most welcome fruit.** In very sunny localities, it is

apt to bloom too early in spring and get caught by the frost. To avoid this, spread long, strawy manure about one foot thick around the tree in the winter after the ground has frozen hard and deep. The manure will keep the frost in the ground two weeks longer in the spring, and the tree will not bloom so early. The tree is slender in form, has beautiful, dark-green foliage, pretty pink blossoms, and will give very satisfactory results as an ornamental tree in any garden or house lot. Russian varieties have stood 30 degrees below zero without injury, and are therefore very desirable for the Northwestern States and exposed localities. No use planting American varieties in Nebraska or Kansas and farther north. The Russian varieties only are hardy there.

Price of all varieties of Apricots:

	Per 1	10	100
2-3 ft., 1 yr. from bud, not branched	\$0.30	\$2.50	\$22.00
3-4 ft., 1 yr. from bud, well branched	.40	3.50	32.00
4-5 ft., 2 yrs. from bud, well branched	.50	4.50	42.00
5-6 ft., 2 yrs. from bud, well branched	.70	6.50	60.00
By Parcel Post, prepaid:			
2-3 ft., 1 yr. from bud	.35	2.80	24.00
3-4 ft., 1 yr. from bud	.45	3.80	34.00

RUSSIAN VARIETIES—Apricots

Hardy as far north as the middle of South Dakota.

SUPERB. (Freestone.) A new improved Russian variety, very hardy, of the Russian type. The best flavored, most productive apricot yet produced. Medium size, light salmon color and excellent quality. I have fruited this variety and can recommend it. Ripens here end of June.

ALEXANDER. Good size, oblong, yellow with red, sweet and delicate. Tree very hardy. Ripens middle of July.

BUDD. Large, yellow, with red cheek, rich and slightly acid. Tree hardy and very prolific. Ripens July 1st to 10th.

AMERICAN VARIETIES—Apricots

These varieties grow well in the more southern states, also the Pacific coast. Should be hardy in southern Illinois and Indiana, Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico and southern Colorado. Largely planted on the Pacific coast. Absolutely not hardy in Nebraska.

MOOR PARK. (Freestone.) Very large, yellowish-green with red on sunny side. Flesh bright orange and free stone. Fine for canning and drying. Ripens late in June.

WILSON. Resembles Moor Park, ripens somewhat earlier and is of better flavor and quality. Fruit is large, yellowish-green, with red cheek. Hardy and a vigorous grower.

ROYAL. French origin. Medium size, dull yellow with red cheek. Flesh pale orange, with rich, vinous flavor. Ripens in June.

I am enclosing two different views of the trees that I bought in the spring of 1924, from your concern and these pictures were taken during the first part of August, 1929. Am glad to say that they have done well and we had some fruit on all except the apple trees, their blossoms were killed by the late frost this spring.

P. H. Peters,
Cuauhtemoc, Chih.,
Mexico.



Sonderegger's fruit trees, 200 miles south of U. S. border, in Mexico.

BUDDED PEACHES

I give below a list of the hardiest and choicest varieties, covering the season from July to the middle of October. Budded peaches always bring a good price, as they are much larger and finer in appearance and quality. They will bear just as often, yield as many bushels to the tree, live as long and stand as much cold as seedling peaches, while the fruit is much more valuable. Do not waste your labor and land by planting seedling trees. It does not pay and you will surely be disappointed.

Plant about 16x16 or 18x18 feet, in moderate rich soil. **Before planting, cut all limbs back to one inch, the main leader about half.** Your peach trees will start to grow quicker and surer and will form a nice top. Keep the ground well cultivated. Peach trees are apt to make too much of a growth and get top heavy. To avoid this, prune them every year. Cut all dry wood out and shorten long leading branches of the previous year's growth about one-half. Do this every year in August or September. Trees so pruned are broken down less by the wind, live longer and the fruit will be larger and better and much easier to pick.

I give the time of ripening here in Nebraska. South of here they would ripen earlier. For Nebraska I recommend Alexander, Champion, Fitzgerald and J. H. Hale. These are the hardiest peaches I know. I have fruited them here. No use trying any other variety if these cannot stand your climate.

Wherever peach can be grown, they should be planted freely. Peach orchards all through the country are getting scarcer every year and fruit is very high in price. One hundred peach trees will bring a big amount of fruit in two or three years and will pay the planter big returns. My prices are low now. You can plant in large quantities.

Prices of all Peaches excepting Rochester and Salberta:

Salberta:				Per 1	10	100	1000
2-3 ft., 2 yr. roots, 1 yr. tops....	\$0.22	\$2.00	\$17.00				Write for Prices
3-4 ft., 2 yr. roots, 1 yr. tops....	.30	2.70	25.00				
4-5 ft., 2 yr. roots, 1 yr. tops....	.40	3.80	35.00				
5-6 ft., 3 yr. roots, 2 yr. tops....	.50	4.80	45.00				
By Parcel Post, prepaid:							
2-3 ft., 2 yr. roots, 1 yr. tops....	.25	2.20	18.40				
3-4 ft., 2 yr. roots, 1 yr. tops....	.35	3.00	27.00				

ALEXANDER EARLY. (Clingstone.) Medium size, almost red. Flesh white, tender, juicy, very hardy. Years ago, on my farm, I had ripe Alexander on July 4th, twice, and at the same time I had Early Harvest apples. I have never seen a freestone peach so early as Alexander and Mayflower; the freestone varieties are all somewhat later. Middle of July.

CHAMPION. (Freestone.) Fruit large, beautiful in appearance, flavor delicious, sweet, rich and juicy; skin creamy white, with red cheeks; white-meated, freestone. The peculiarity of this acquisition is its

hardiness. It stood a temperature of 18 degrees below zero and produced an abundant crop the following season and again in 1890 produced a full crop when the peach crop was a universal failure. One of the best bearers in Nebraska. If the Champion does not stand your winters, there is hardly any use in trying other varieties. I advise to plant Champion in large quantities in Nebraska and Kansas. August.

CARMAN. (Freestone.) Very large, resembling Elberta in shape, creamy white, with deep blush. Skin very tough. Fine flavor, hardy and productive. August.

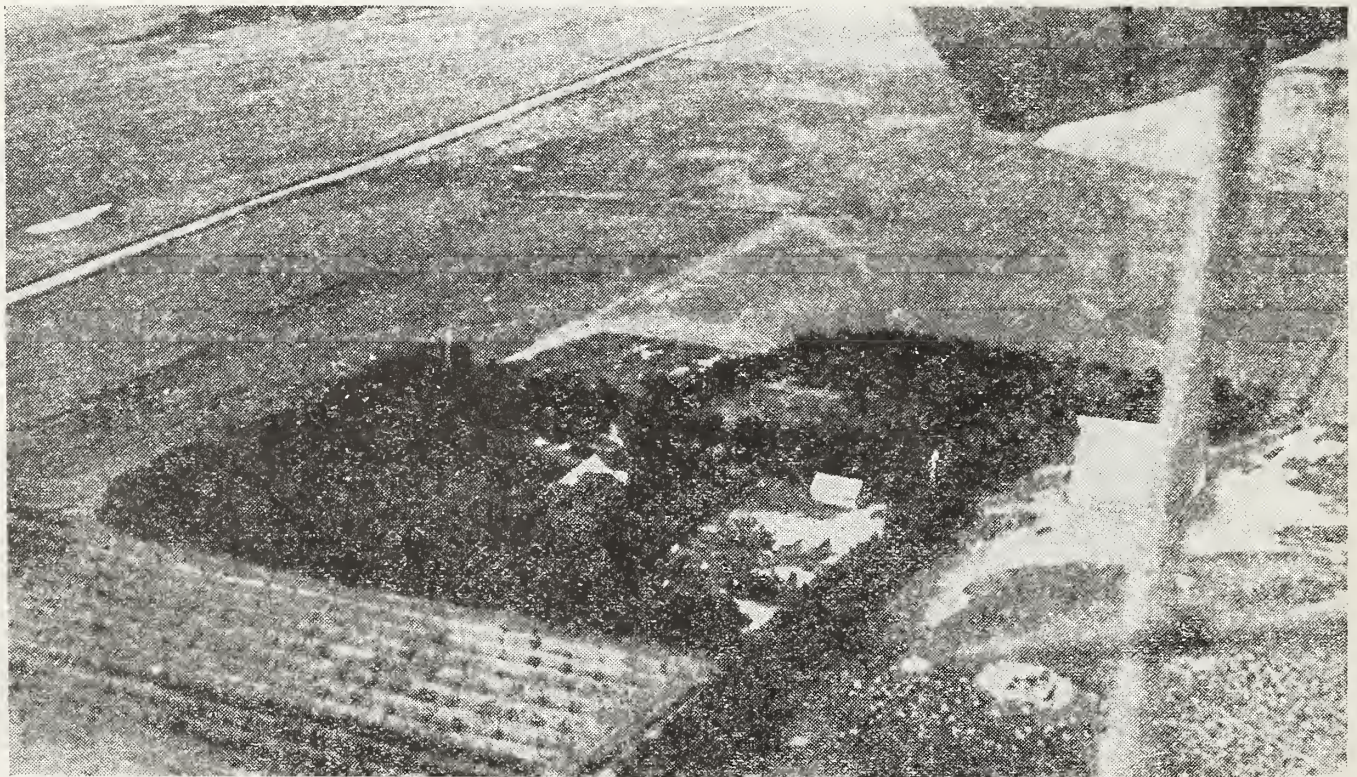
CRAWFORD'S EARLY. (Freestone.) Highly esteemed for market. Fruit very large, oblong, yellow, with showy red cheeks. Flesh yellow, juicy and sweet. A good bearer. Ripens in August.

EARLY ELBERTA. (Freestone.) A money-maker for the orchardist, as it ripens early at a time when there are no yellow-flesh, freestone peaches on the market. The peach is of fine flavor, somewhat larger than the ordinary Elberta of the same color, but ripens 8 to 10 days earlier and keeps longer. It is more hardy and can be planted a little farther north. This is probably the most profitable peach on the market now. I recommend it strongly. Do not plant it in Nebraska.

ELBERTA. (Freestone.) Originated in Georgia and is being planted most freely in the South, where it is regarded as the best market variety. Fruit large, yellow, with red cheeks; flesh yellow, firm, juicy, fine quality. Tree hardy and exceedingly productive. Ripens right after Crawford's Early. This variety has become very popular in Michigan, Oklahoma, Alabama, Ohio and in all peach-growing sections. Exceptionally large and fine. I can hardly recommend Elberta for Nebraska and Kansas. I find that the fruit buds freeze out more often than Champion.

FITZGERALD. (Freestone.) One of the best for northern peach belt. Fruit large, brilliant color, fine quality, yellow flesh. One of the hardier varieties for Kansas and Nebraska. Largely planted in Michigan and Canada. I had this peach in one of my orchards and had peaches almost every year. August.

MAYFLOWER. (Semi-cling.) Fifty days ahead of Elberta. The earliest white-fleshed peach in the market. It is of good size, good quality and of beautiful red color even ten days before it is ready to ship. Tree is a strong and thrifty grower and profuse bearer, blooms late and is about as hardy as Alexander. Is somewhat inclined to overbear and should be thinned. I have seen some very nice Mayflower peaches raised in this neighborhood. **I advise all my customers in peach-growing sections to try the Mayflower, being sure that it will pay well.** At Rulo, Nebraska, they ripened June 18th in 1915. Here, generally about July 4th to 10th.



Mr. Sonderegger: Will send you a bird's-eye view of my farm and some of the fine trees I got from you. Those young trees next to you in the picture were two years old when the picture was taken. I set out some fruit trees last fall and ten gooseberries, also ten Chinese Elms. Now the gooseberries all had some berries this year and the young forest trees are ten and twelve feet high and still growing. People are always making remarks about that young grove and sure feel proud of them myself. I tell them I got the stock from Sonderegger in Nebraska, the place to get good trees.

Landreth Deer Farm, U. S. GRANT LANDRETH, Waynoka, Okla.

PEACHES—(Continued.)

J. H. HALE. (Freestone.) A new peach. This is a chance seedling, discovered by Mr. Hale, a large peach grower in the East. The fruit is larger than the Elberta, a perfect freestone, somewhat roundish, resembling the Reeve's Favorite in shape; is of a rich golden yellow, covered with carmine. Skin thick and entirely without fuzz. The flesh is dark yellow, fine-grained and firm, parting as easily from the pit as any Elberta. The flavor is excellent, absolutely of the best. The tree is hardy, fully as hardy as Elberta or Hill's Chili; bears young and profusely, probably the best bearer known. One of the best for family use and especially for the market. In the fall of 1925, I saw some Hale peach at Wathena, Kansas. Trees were loaded, peach measuring 8-10 inches in circumference, very beautiful in color and solid flesh and all this after a winter with 22 degrees below zero. It will bring better prices than any other variety. I recommend this peach to all my customers in the peach-growing sections. Ripens five days earlier than Elberta. If I am informed right, another variety of peach should be planted with J. H. Hale, say about one row every six rows. It is claimed that the blossoms will pollinize better. I advise a trial of the Hale peach in Nebraska, especially in the southern half. One of my customers brought me some nice Hale peaches, grown about fifteen miles from here.

HEATH CLING. (Clingstone.) Large and round, white, juicy and fine quality. Best peach for pickles; reasonably hardy here. I think this is the most juicy peach on the market. On my former farm, I used to raise large quantities of this variety and always got a good price for them. October.



Champion Peaches. Note their size compared with the Orange laying on top.

TWO VARIETIES OF EXTRA GOOD QUALITY

Price of Rochester and Salberta Peach:

	Per 1	10	100
2-3 feet	\$0.32	\$3.00	\$27.00
3-4 feet .....	.42	4.00	37.00
4-5 feet .....	.52	5.00	47.00
5-6 feet .....	.62	6.00	57.00

By Parcel Post, prepaid:

2-3 feet .....	.35	3.20	28.40
3-4 feet .....	.47	4.30	39.00

ROCHESTER PEACH. (Freestone.) A grand novelty. The fruit is very large, yellow, sweet, juicy and of delicious flavor. Skin pretty blushed. It keeps well and can be shipped long distances. The tree is a vigorous, strong grower and very hardy and an exceedingly prolific bearer. This variety should be in every orchard. It is a money-maker. Ripens middle of August.

SALBERTA. (Freestone.) A highly successful cross between Salway and Elberta, concerning the size, quality and productiveness of Elberta for the more profitable later picking, due to Salway's influence. Two to three weeks later than Elberta, rich yellow and succulent, it is bound to briskly rival the Smock for the market supremacy during the latter well-established season. Ripens in September.

NECTARINES

Plant 12 or 15 feet apart each way. The Nectarine is almost identical with the peach.

Most botanists consider them the same species, the difference between the two being in the skin, the nectarine having a smooth and the peach a downy surface. The fruit, however, is rather smaller and scarcely so rich in flavor as the best peaches, but they have a very sprightly and delicious quality, and their exquisite, wax-like appearance makes them highly popular as a dessert fruit. Also is much superior to the peach as dryer and makes excellent preserves.

One of my customers near Beatrice brought me a small branch with about 20 nice nectarines. This shows that they will bear in southern Nebraska. Nectarines require the same culture as the peach and are about as hardy as the peach.

Price of Nectarines:

	Per 1	10
2-3 feet	\$0.40	\$3.50
3-4 feet .....	.50	4.50
4-5 feet .....	.60	5.50

By Parcel Post, prepaid:

2-3 feet .....	.45	3.80
3-4 feet .....	.55	4.80

NEW WHITE. Large, skin greenish-white, flesh white, tender, juicy, stone small and free, one of the best varieties for drying. July and August.

RED ROMAN. Very large, nearly round, of a greenish-yellow color, with red on the sunny side. Flesh golden-yellow and of very good flavor.

J. H. Hale Peach.

PEACH SEEDLINGS. These are simply raised from seed. Peach seeds do not come true to varieties, so I cannot guarantee the fruit as to size or quality. They should be budded; what quite a number of my customers do.

Price of Peach Seedlings:

	Per 1	10	100
1½-2 ft.	\$0.07	\$0.60	\$ 5.00

By Parcel Post, prepaid:

1½-2 ft.10	.80	6.00
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When ordering peach seedlings, do not mention any variety, as seedlings are grown from mixed seed. Some will produce fruit of different kind, while a certain per cent of them will be small peaches. It really does not pay to plant peach seedlings unless you wish to bud or graft them.

Every tree that we purchased from you last year, grew fine. We are very proud of them.

Mrs. Geo. B. Roebuck, Swan, Mo.

FIGS

These can be planted in the open in the Southern States. Should do well in most places in New Mexico, Texas and southern Oklahoma. In the Northern States it is best to plant them in tubs and winter them in your cellar or any place where it does not freeze. In my garden I have succeeded in wintering them by laying the trees down and covering them with dirt and strawy manure—but finally lost them. I advise planting them in tubs.

CELESTE. Small to medium, pear-shaped, ribbed; violet-colored, sometimes shading to purplish-brown, covered with bloom about half way up from the neck; stem short, stout. Flesh whitish, shading to a rose color at center; flesh firm, juicy, sweet excellent quality. One of the hardiest varieties of figs and can be grown far outside of the usual limits of culture; very desirable for canning and preserving.

Price: \$1.00 each; \$9.50 for 10. **By Parcel Post, prepaid:** \$1.05 each; 10 for \$10.00.

PERSIMMON

Plant 25 feet apart each way. A native of the southern states, but will thrive and ripen its fruit as far north as the Great Lakes. The tree reaches a height of 30 to 40 feet. The fruit is not large, ½ to 1 inch in diameter, and must be fully ripe to become edible. A valuable ornamental tree. Will thrive on the poorest soil. A great change is wrought in the fruit of the tree by the early frosts. Under their influence it becomes sweet, high-flavored, rich and racy. Long after the leaves have fallen, the branches are so heavily laden with plum-like fruits that the tree seems all aglow with the saffron-pink tint of the fruit that is very ornamental. Can hardly recommend to plant persimmon north of Kansas. Grow wild in Missouri and southern Kansas. Below is what the "American Forest & Forest Life" magazine says about Persimmon trees. It seems to me it would pay to plant Persimmons for the wood. "Get to be very large trees, producing a splendid crop of timber within fifteen or twenty years. Persimmon wood is used extensively in the manufacture of golf clubs and more than one hundred thousand rough Persimmon blocks are used annually in making shoe lasts."

Price of Persimmon Seedlings:	Per 1	10	100
12-18 inch seedlings.....	\$0.10	\$0.70	\$ 6.00
18-24 inch seedlings.....	.14	1.20	10.00
3-4 ft., 2 yr. old, transplanted.....	.70	6.50	.....

By Parcel Post, prepaid:			
12-18 inch seedlings.....	.12	.90	7.00
18-24 inch seedlings.....	.17	1.40	11.50
3-4 ft., 2 yrs. old, transplanted.....	.75	7.00	.....

JAPANESE PERSIMMON

This variety hardly ever fails to bear big crops. The tree with its large, glossy leaves, during the summer months and its immensely high colored fruit, clinging to the twigs after the leaves have fallen, makes it a striking object in gardens.

TANE NASEL. Exceedingly large, broadly oblong, pointed. Skin light yellow, changing to bright red at full maturity. Flesh yellow, seedless, quality very fine. Must be fully ripe before eating. Tree a vigorous grower and prolific bearer. Hardy as far north as the southern half of Kansas.

Price of Japanese Persimmon:	Per 1	10
2-3 feet	\$0.80	\$7.50
3-4 feet	1.00	9.50

By Parcel Post, prepaid:		
2-3 feet .....	.85	7.80
3-4 feet	1.05	9.80

RUSSIAN MULBERRY

Introduced here by the Russian Mennonites. Tree very hardy, stood 30 degrees below zero and bore a crop of berries the next season. I have never seen a Russian Mulberry more than twenty-five or thirty feet high. Always makes a wide, large crown. An annual and abundant bearer. The fruit is from white to pink and some black in color; from sweet to quite tart in taste. Canned with gooseberries, cherries or rhubarb, they make a good sauce, relished by most everybody. Poultry raisers should plant largely of this tree near the poultry house or yard, as they will make a nice shade tree for the chickens and the berries are much relished by the fowls, and are very healthful. Try it and you will be pleased, and your fowls more so. It is also advisable to plant a few mulberries near your cherry orchard. Birds prefer the mulberry and will not take your cherries. The wood is very valuable for fence posts, lasting for twenty years in the ground. They also make a very pretty hedge if planted about one foot apart, and kept well pruned the first few years. I have made my prices for Mulberry seedlings very low. Planted about 10 feet apart, they make a very good, dense windbreak.

Price, Russian Mulberry:	Per 1	10	100	1000
6-8 in., 1 yr. seedlings.....	.....	.....	\$0.25	\$ 2.00
8-12 in., 1 yr. seedlings.....	.....	.....	.45	4.00
12-18 in., 2 yr. seedlings.....	.....	\$0.20	1.00	7.00
18-24 in., 2 yr. seedlings.....	.....	.30	1.50	10.00
2-3 ft., 2 yr. seedlings.....	\$0.05	.40	2.00	14.00
3-4 ft., 2 yr. seedlings.....	.08	.70	5.00	.....
3-4 ft., transplanted trees.....	.17	1.50	12.00	.....
4-5 ft., transplanted trees.....	.25	2.00	18.00	.....
5-6 ft., transplanted trees.....	.35	3.00	28.00	.....
6-8 ft., transplanted trees.....	.50	4.70	45.00	.....
8-10 ft., transplanted trees.....	.75	7.00	68.00	.....

By Parcel Post, prepaid:			
6-8 in., 1 yr. seedlings.....	.....	.35	2.60
8-12 in., 1 yr. seedlings.....	.....	.60	5.00
12-18 in., 1 yr. seedlings.....	.....	.28	1.40
18-24 in., 2 yr. seedlings.....	.....	.40	2.00
2-3 ft., 2 yr. seedlings.....	.08	.50	2.80
3-4 ft., 2 yr. seedlings.....	.12	.90	6.20
3-4 ft., transplanted trees.....	.22	2.00	14.00

AMERICAN MULBERRY

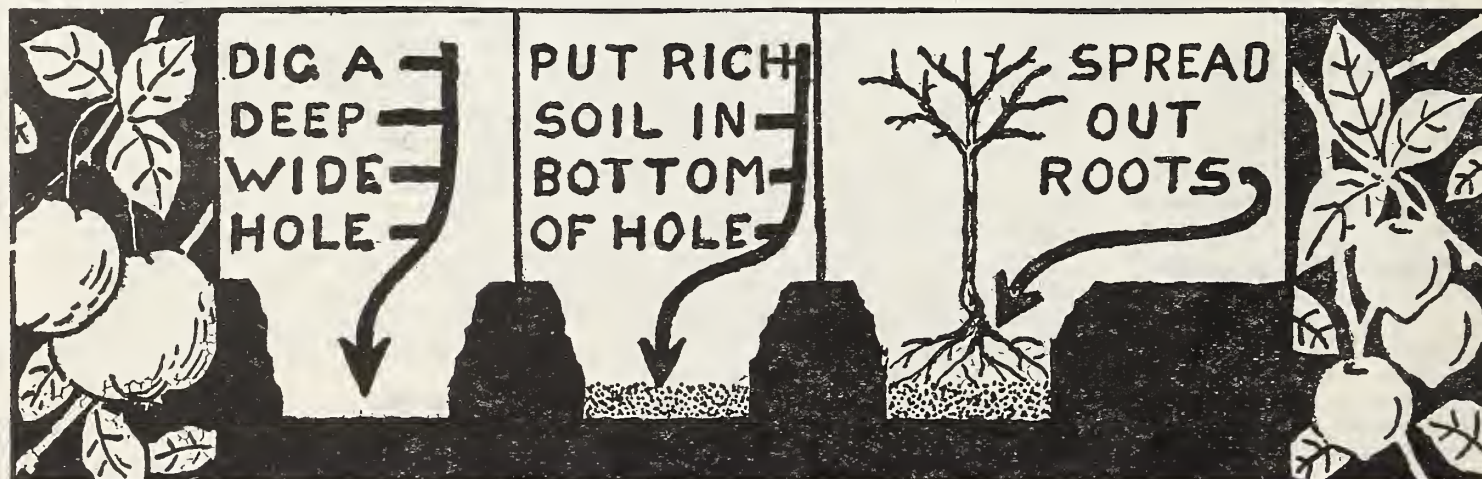
The native varieties are not quite as hardy as the Russian kind, but the fruit is larger, very juicy and of better quality. Should not be planted as far north as Nebraska. I have never succeeded in raising berries from an American Mulberry here, while Russian Mulberry bear well here. As these trees are grafted or raised from cuttings, you are sure to get good large black fruit of the Hicks variety.

HICKS. Tree very vigorous and productive, surpassed by none. Continues in bearing a long time. Fruit 1¼ inches long and nearly half an inch in diameter. Color, maroon or an intense blue-black at maturity; flesh juicy, rich, sugary. Ripens from the middle of June up to the middle of September.

Price of Hicks Mulberry: 4-5 ft. trees, 85c each; 10 for \$7.50. Too large to be sent by parcel post.

I want to tell you about the Grapes I got from you. The Catawba, Delaware, Lucile, Agawam, Caco and Concord bore a fine crop of perfect grapes last year. Moore's Early and Campbell's Early are too young to bear. The Caco is the best I ever tasted.

W. E. Jennings, Catesby, Okla.



When setting out trees, plants or shrubs, always make holes somewhat deeper than they ought to be, then fill in to proper depth with good, rich top soil. Work fine dirt in around the roots, pack soil and fill hole to within three or four inches of top, give tree a good soaking, then fill last few inches with loose dirt. Keep this well pulverized; it will serve as a mulch.

NUT TREES

The past few years have witnessed a remarkable development in the planting of nut-bearing trees. Probably no branch of tree cultivation pays larger profits or is as well assured of a profitable market. The returns from established nut-bearing orchards, as well as numerous experiments, show plainly how successfully nut culture may be made in America. Most farms contain land that would pay better planted in nut-bearing trees than anything else; the nuts in many cases, paying better than farm crops or fruits, while the trees are growing into valuable timber. Plant nut trees. I know you will be well pleased with the results.

BLACK WALNUT. A native of Nebraska. Of large size and majestic form, with beautiful foliage. Grows best on low ground, bears very freely. The most valuable of all trees for timber, which enters largely into the manufacture of furniture and cabinet work and brings the very highest price in the market. Tree is a fairly rapid grower, and also makes a fine shade tree. The large, oily nuts are of fine flavor and marketable at a fair price.

Black Walnuts are getting very scarce. Our government has bought up thousands of walnut logs, using them for gun stocks and in the manufacture of airplanes. The price of walnut logs is very high now.

On a large number of farms, along creeks and rivers, there are small pieces of land (a bend in a creek) on which Black Walnuts would do exceptionally well, and in time would bring a nice sum of money. The cost of the seedlings and the care of them the first two or three years would amount to very little. For timber, plant 25x25 feet. Eighteen years ago I planted a Black Walnut tree, with a 3-inch stem diameter, in my garden. Today it is a wonderful tree with very large branches, covers the ground in a circle 35 feet in diameter; its body is about 20 inches thick, and the tree is about 35 feet high. This will give you an idea of the quick growth of a nut tree, contrary to the general opinion that nut trees grow slow, if well cared for.

Price of Black Walnut:	Per 1	10	100	1000
8-12 in., 1 yr. seedlings.....	\$0.05	\$0.30	\$2.00	\$18.00
12-18 in., 1 yr. seedlings.....	.08	.50	4.00	28.00
18-24 in., 2 yr. seedlings.....	.10	.80	6.00	40.00
2-3 ft., 2 yr. seedlings.....	.15	1.20	7.00	50.00
3-4 ft., 3 yr. seedlings.....	.25	2.00	18.00	.....
4-5 ft., transplanted trees.....	.50	4.50	40.00	.....
5-6 ft., transplanted trees.....	.80	7.50	.....	.....
6-8 ft., transplanted trees.....	1.10	10.00	.....	.....

By Parcel Post, prepaid:	Per 1	10	250	19.00
8-12 in., 1 yr. seedlings.....	.07	.40	2.50	19.00
12-18 in., 1 yr. seedlings.....	.10	.70	5.00	30.00
18-24 in., 2 yr. seedlings.....	.13	1.00	7.20	42.00
2-3 ft., 2 yr. seedlings.....	.20	1.50	8.50	53.00
3-4 ft., 3 yr. seedlings.....	.30	2.40	20.00	.....

BUTTERNUT OR WHITE WALNUT. The nuts are large, long, oily and nutritious. The lofty, spreading tree is one of our finest natives, valued for its tropical appearance and beautiful wood as well as for its nuts. Does well in Nebraska and as far north as Dakota.

Price of Butternut:	Per 1	10	100
12-18 in., 1 yr. seedlings.....	\$0.07	\$0.50	\$ 4.50
18-24 in., 2 yr. seedlings.....	.10	.80	7.50
3-4 ft., 3 yr. seedlings.....	.40	3.50	.....
4-5 ft., transplanted, nice trees.....	1.00	9.00	.....
5-6 ft., transplanted, nice trees.....	1.25	12.00	.....

By Parcel Post, prepaid.	Per 1	10	250	19.00
12-18 in. seedlings.....	.09	.70	5.20	.....
18-24 in. seedlings.....	.13	1.10	9.00	.....

JAPAN WALNUT. (Sieboldi.) If it produced no nuts it would be well worth cultivating for an ornamental tree. Grows with great vigor, surpassing all other nut trees, assuming a handsome form; needs no pruning; leaves of large size and charming shade of green. Nuts are borne in clusters of 12 or 15 each at tips of previous season's branches; they have a smooth shell, thicker than the English, but not so thick as the Black Walnut. Meat is sweet, of good quality, flavor like Butternut, but less oily. Tree commences bearing young, trees three to four years old frequently producing nuts. Tree hardy and worthy of extensive planting anywhere south of Kansas. One of the finest ornamental trees. Do not plant it in Nebraska.

Price of Japan Walnut:	Per 1	10	100
18-24 in. seedlings.....	\$0.60	\$5.50	\$50.00
2-3 ft., seedlings.....	.80	7.50	70.00
4-5 ft., transplanted trees.....	1.10	10.00	.....

By Parcel Post, prepaid:	Per 1	10	250	19.00
18-24 in. seedlings.....	.65	5.80	51.20	.....
2-3 ft. seedlings.....	.85	7.80	72.00	.....

AMERICAN SWEET CHESTNUT. The nuts of this tree form quite an item in our commerce. They are sweet and deliciously flavored. This chestnut is also a grand timber and ornamental shade tree, growing 30 feet or higher, spreading in mid-summer, billowy masses of creamy, fragrant catkins above its large, deep green leaves, making a most beautiful specimen on the lawn. I know of American Sweet Chestnut trees near Beatrice that are

doing well and bear fairly good crops, while I have seen the same kind of trees freeze out here. I have a tree fifteen years old, doing very well. Would advise trying the American Sweet Chestnut in southern Nebraska.

Chestnuts do well on medium thin and sandy land, requiring no pruning and little or no cultivation. The timber is very durable and possesses a fine grain for oil finish.

Price of American Sweet Chestnut:

	Per 1	10	100
18-24 in. seedlings.....	\$0.30	\$2.50	\$22.00
2-3 ft. seedlings.....	.40	3.50	32.00
3-4 ft., transplanted trees.....	.80	7.50	.....

By Parcel Post, prepaid:

18-24 in. seedlings.....	.35	2.80	23.00
2-3 ft. seedlings.....	.45	3.80	34.00
3-4 ft., transplanted trees.....	.85	8.00	.....

ENGLISH FILBERTS OR HAZELNUTS. Cut the long new shoots back some in August. It will form branches then, on which the nuts will come the next year. Of easiest culture, growing 6 to 8 feet high, entirely hardy, and one of the most profitable and satisfactory nuts to grow, succeeding on almost all soils, bearing early and abundantly; nuts nearly round, rich and of excellent flavor, admired for the dessert. I offer two varieties, as they will fertilize better when mixed. In my garden I have some English Filberts growing among a small evergreen growth. The Filberts are there about 12 feet high and about 7 years old.

Varieties: Barcelona and Du Chilly.

Price of English Filberts:	Per 1	10	100
3-4 ft., grafted (too large to be sent by mail)	\$1.00	\$9.00	.....

COMMON HAZELNUT. This is the American variety that is hardy everywhere, but nuts are smaller, although of good quality and bear well every year.

Price of Common Hazelnut:	Per 1	10	100
18-24 inch	\$0.45	\$4.00	.....
2-3 feet .....	.65	6.00	.....

By Parcel Post, prepaid:

18-24 inch .....	.50	4.30	.....
2-3 feet .....	.70	6.50	.....

PECAN. The tree grows fast and bears well, producing large crops of thin-shelled nuts, that are fullkerneled and delicately flavored. In southern states, pecans yield handsome profits. Not hardy here.

Price of Pecan Nuts: 18-24 inch seedlings, 40c each; 10 for \$3.50. **By Parcel Post, prepaid:** 45c each; 10 for \$3.80.

STUART PECAN (Grafted). This is a large, thin-shelled nut, of fine flavor, and the hardiest variety grown. Can be planted farther north than the common pecans. As these are all grafted, they will all come true to name, while with seedlings this is not always the case. Not hardy here, but probably hardy in southern Missouri and Oklahoma. I am told that these grow wild in southern Indiana and Illinois.

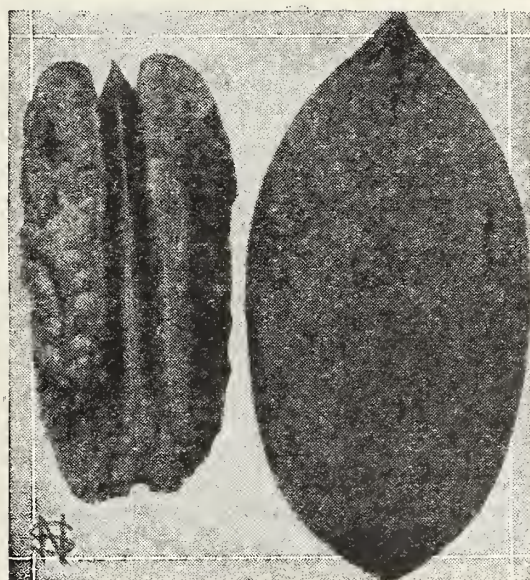
Price of Stuart Pecan:	Per 1	10	100
18-24 inch, grafted.....	\$1.00	\$9.00	.....
3-4 feet, grafted.....	1.20	11.00

By Parcel Post, prepaid:

18-24 inch, grafted.....	1.05	9.50
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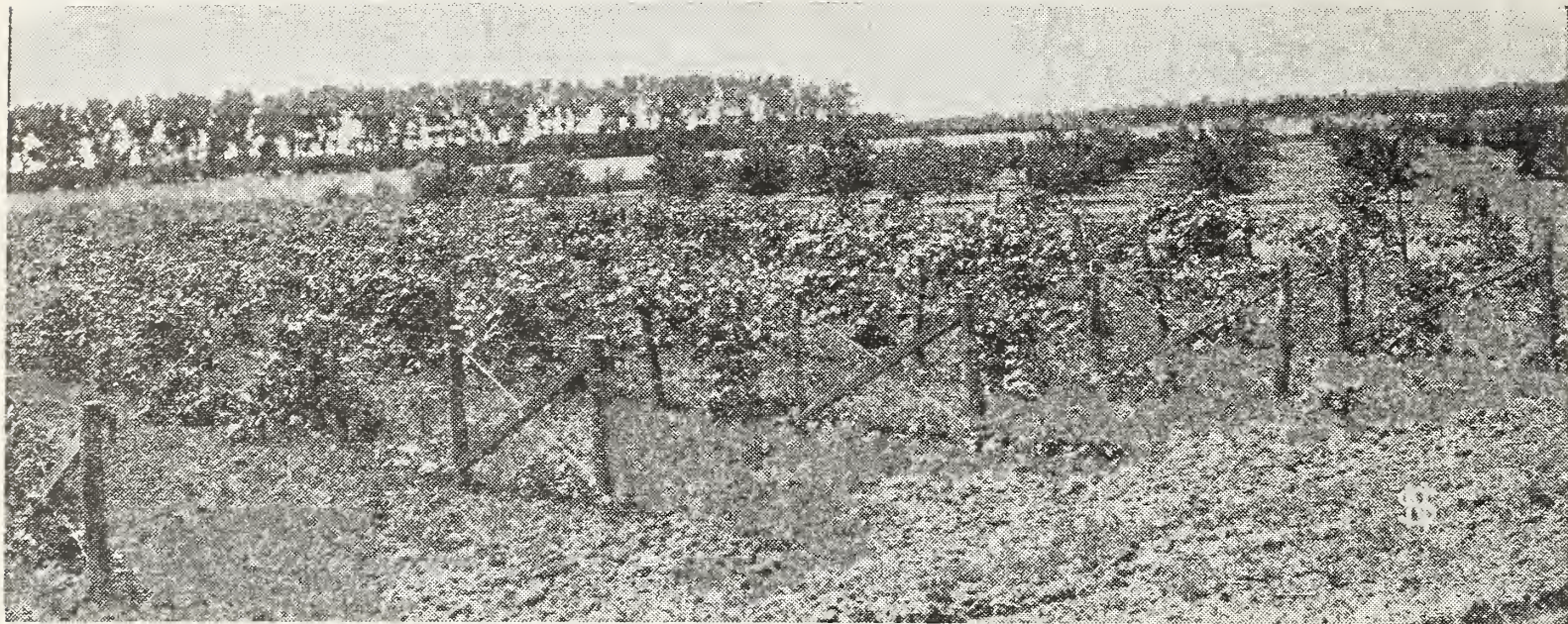
I have ordered several trees and seed from you, and will say that I have always been satisfied and think that the Sonderegger Nurseries is a fine company to deal with.

Mrs. Joe Herman, Parkston, So. Dakota.



Pecan Nut.

GRAPE VINES



A young orchard and vineyard on the farm of Mr. O. S. Wespe, Hutchison, Kansas. This shows what can be done in central Kansas with good stock and good management. An orchard like this very much increases the value of a farm place.

Plant grapes 6x8 feet, if raised on wires; 4x6 feet is enough if raised on single stakes, as they are usually planted in Europe.

One of the best, healthiest and longest cultivated fruits we have. Easy to grow, in most any kind of soil that is not too wet, even a stony hill brings good results. Where there is little room, plant them along the fence or on the side of a building. They make a splendid screen for unsightly buildings, walls or fences. Can be grown in any State in the Union, if the right varieties are selected and in Northern States if given a little winter protection. On most of our Nebraska soil, grapes make an excessive amount of canes or vines and must therefore be pruned thoroughly every year. **In pruning, never forget that the grape vines grow fruit only on last year's shoots.** In the Middle West there is more money in growing grapes for the market than in any other fruit and the crop is sure almost every year. I give below the best and hardiest varieties. There should be grapes on every farm and in every garden. With a little care, you can raise plenty of good healthy fruit and can help solve the food problem. I have a large stock of 2-year and 1-year-old vines on hand and can furnish them in any quantity. A two-year vine generally bears some grapes the next year after transplanting. All my vines are exceptionally well rooted and my prices are very low, considering the quality of my vines. **Most of the counties in California forbid the importation of grape vines, so if you wish to send me an order from any place in California for grape vines, please find out whether your county allows it. The same is the case in Oregon and Washington.**

TWO GRAND NOVELTIES

CACO GRAPE

I give you here the introducer's description:

"The most delicious of all grapes, whether hardy or exotic. A perfectly hardy grape that has been pronounced by America's most expert grower of hothouse grapes, **to equal in high quality and melting texture**, the finest varieties grown under glass. When one considers the price of the greenhouse product and realizes that the wonderful Caco can be grown in the back yard, almost without attention, the force of the above statement is apparent. In appearance, the most beautiful of hardy grapes; berry large, wine-red, or amber, with abundant bloom. Bunch of good size, compact and of good form. Ripens ten days to two weeks in advance of Concord; so rich in sugar. It is excellent in flavor two weeks in advance of being fully ripe. Vine a very strong vigorous grower, healthy and prolific. Fruit for past few years sold in open market by the crate at more than double the price of any other variety. Highly commended by prominent fruit growers throughout the country, by clergymen, attorneys and laymen. Was awarded a medal by the American Institute of New York, the highest honor ever conferred on a variety of fruit by this time-honored institution."

I cannot recommend the Caco too highly. It shows up well in my garden. I find the grapes as described above. A good many of my customers from Nebraska

sent me nice Caco grapes last fall. I find that in order to get well red-colored grapes, they need summer pruning. Cut off some of the useless shoots or leaves so the grapes are not shaded too much. **To be at their best in color and flavor, the berries must be sufficiently exposed to the sun. If there should be too many leaves to shade the grapes during the ripening season so that the grapes do not get enough sun, the berries will retain a greenish color and will also not get the high sugar content and quality in taste that they get when ripening in the sun.**

Price of Caco Grape, see page 19.

PORTLAND GRAPE

PORTLAND GRAPE. (New.) This is a new white grape, originated at the New York State Experimental Station, Freedonia, New York. The earliest of all grapes, which means high prices on the market, with large bunches and also berries. Flesh sweet, juicy and of fine flavor and superior quality. **The real advantage of this grape is the superior quality and the earliness of its fruit.** The vine is a vigorous grower, healthy and hardy. I have never tried this grape, just planted one last spring in my garden, but the Experiment Station speaks very highly of it. Try a few and I am sure you will not be disappointed.

For price of Portland Grape, see page 19.

CONCORD. Black. The well known, fine old variety planted everywhere. Bunches and berries of good size, black, covered with a rich blue bloom. Skin tender but firm, juicy, sweet when fully ripe; hardy and productive. I think this variety, especially here in Nebraska, will bring more fruit from year to year than any other kind, the Niagara coming closest to it. I know a farmer near Wymore, Nebraska, who has averaged \$450.00 per year from 600 vines for the last four years. These are varieties of better quality and flavor, especially for table use, but few better bearers. It is used largely by the Eastern makers of grape juice, in fact almost all the grape juice in the market is made from Concord grapes. Please notice my low prices. There should be at least 50 Concord grape vines on every farm. Few fruits will bring as quick and bountiful returns as the Concord. Ripens here end of August. The 2-year No. 1 plants I offer are exceptionally well rooted with good, strong tops. The 1-year No. 1 also have fine roots and the 1-year No. 2 have enough roots to be sure to grow well, but they have very small tops.

AGAWAM. Red or maroon. Bunches usually loose, berries large, with thick, fleshy skin; flesh pulpy, meaty, juicy, of a rich peculiar aromatic flavor. A fine table grape. Ripens with Concord and keeps much longer. Bears very well in Nebraska and generally comes through the winter all right without protection.

BRIGHTON. Red. Bunches and berries large, handsome, fine, rich flavor, juicy and sweet, with very few seeds. I find that this is one of the best of finer dessert grapes for Nebraska and Kansas. In my garden, one of the very best dessert grapes and very productive and hardy. I know you will like it. Ripens end of August.

GRAPE VINES—(Continued.)

CAMPBELL'S EARLY. Black. A new variety that cannot be too highly recommended. Of strong, vigorous growth, very hardy, foliage perfectly healthy, nearly round, dark blue, skin thick and tough, making it a good shipper; flesh sweet, with slight aroma. The bunches are always large and beautiful; will keep on or off the vines for several weeks after fully ripened. An excellent dessert grape, one of the best early market varieties. Is planted largely in the eastern states. Should be covered over winter in Nebraska. I cannot recommend this variety for Nebraska. Ripens fore part of August.

CATAWBA. Red. Well known wine grapes. Bunches and berries large, of coppery-red color, turning to purple when fully ripe. Best quality, a good bearer and very profitable. Fine for dessert.

CLINTON. Black. Bunches and berries small and compact. Berries juicy and quite acid. A good grape for dark red wine. Vine vigorous grower, productive and hardy. Very desirable as an arbor grape, but not fully hardy here and should be covered over winter. Our Nebraska soil seems to be too rich for this grape, as here it grows an unusual amount of wood. I recommend this grape on very light soil.

DELAWARE. Red. One of the finest table grapes. Bunches not large, compact and well shouldered. Berries rather small, with unmatched spiciness and sweetness, without any hard pulp. Probably the best American grape, all things considered. My customers in Nebraska and Kansas can plant this grape with perfect assurance of success. In the northern half of Nebraska, covering the vine over winter is advisable. Ripens early. You will be pleased with this fine table grape.

ELVIRA. White. Bunches medium size, very compact. Berries small and sweet when fully ripe. A splendid wine grape. I have seen vines with over one hundred well developed bunches. Hardy, vigorous grower and productive. September.

Price of Elvira, see list below.

GREEN MOUNTAIN WINCHELL. White. Originated in Vermont at an altitude of 1,400 feet, where it ripens its fruit perfectly. Vine strong, vigorous

and healthy, very hardy and a good bearer. Bunches long, compact, and well shouldered. Skin thin, very tender, sweet with few seeds and excellent quality. Three weeks earlier than Concord. I highly recommend it as a sweet, fine table grape. Very hardy and does not need covering over winter here. South of South Dakota.

Price of Green Mountain Grape, see list below.

IVES. Black. Bunches and berries medium size, sweet, pulpy, somewhat foxy. Colors early, but does not fully mature until several weeks later. Highly esteemed for red grape juice, for which it is largely planted and a good market variety. Hardy, vigorous and healthy. Ripens medium late.

Price of Ives, see list below.

ISABELLA. Black. Bunches long, large, loose. Berries large, oval, juicy, sweet and musky. Ripens late. A vigorous grower and hardy south of Nebraska. An immense bearer and keeper.

THE LUCILE GRAPE. Red. The coming red market grape. The Lucile yields as much or more than Concord, Niagara or any other well known market grape. Hardy and healthy as any grape, and much more so than Niagara. A strong, robust grower and ripens its wood to the tip under a load of fruit under which Niagara would not ripen one-half. The Lucile is sweet, and in quality compares favorably with that of Wyoming Red, which it resembles in color. But its crowning glory is in its size and compactness of its clusters, which resemble those of Diamond and Pocklington, but even larger. While it is an excellent market grape anywhere, it is indispensable at the extreme North, where only early and extra hardy varieties succeed. The Lucile is a good shipper and never drops its berries, but where the season is long enough it gradually dries up into raisins on the vines. I tried Lucile in my nursery and find it really as above described. Does well in South Dakota. Ripens here fore part of August.

Price of Lucile Grape, see list below.

WYOMING RED. An old variety, but still very popular. It is hardy, early and very productive. Good size in bunch and berry; brisk, sweet flavor. You will like this grape. Plant them freely.

Price of Wyoming Red Grape, see list below.

PRICES OF GRAPE VINES

				By Freight or Express				By Parcel Post		
				Per 1	10	100	1000	Prepaid	10	100
Caco, Amber	2	year	No. 1	\$0.55	\$5.00	\$42.00		\$0.58	\$5.20	\$44.00
Caco, Amber	1	year	No. 1	.40	3.50	32.00		.43	3.70	31.50
Portland, White	2	year	No. 1	.60	5.50	52.00		.63	5.70	54.00
Portland, White	1	year	No. 1	.45	4.00	38.00		.48	4.20	39.50
Concord, Black	2	year	No. 1	.20	1.30	9.00	65.00	.23	1.50	11.00
Concord, Black	1	year	No. 1	.15	1.00	6.00	48.00	.18	1.20	7.50
Concord, Black	1	year	No. 2	.07	.50	4.50	38.00	.09	.66	5.80
Agawam, Red	2	year	No. 1	.20	1.50	12.00		.23	1.70	14.00
Agawam, Red	1	year	No. 1	.15	1.20	10.00		.18	1.40	11.50
Brighton, Red	2	year	No. 1	.30	2.70	24.00		.33	2.90	26.00
Brighton, Red	1	year	No. 1	.20	1.70	14.00		.23	1.90	15.50
Campbell's Early, Black	2	year	No. 1	.30	2.70	25.00		.33	2.90	27.00
Campbell's Early, Black	1	year	No. 1	.25	2.20	17.00		.28	2.40	18.50
Catawba, Red	2	year	No. 1	.22	1.70	14.00		.25	1.90	16.00
Catawba, Red	1	year	No. 1	.15	1.30	9.00		.18	1.50	10.50
Beta, Black	2	year	No. 1	.40	3.50	30.00		.43	3.70	32.00
Beta, Black	1	year	No. 1	.30	2.50	20.00		.33	2.70	21.50
Hungarian	2	year	No. 1	.40	3.50	30.00		.43	3.70	32.00
Hungarian	1	year	No. 1	.30	2.50	20.00		.33	2.70	21.50
Clinton, Black	2	year	No. 1	.25	2.20	20.00		.28	2.40	22.00
Clinton, Black	1	year	No. 1	.20	1.70	15.00		.23	1.90	16.50
Delaware, Red	2	year	No. 1	.35	3.20	28.00		.38	3.40	30.00
Delaware, Red	1	year	No. 1	.28	2.50	22.00		.30	2.70	23.50
Elvira, White	2	year	No. 1	.25	2.00	18.00		.28	2.20	20.00
Elvira, White	1	year	No. 1	.20	1.60	14.00		.23	1.80	15.50
Ives, Black	2	year	No. 1	.30	2.70	22.00		.33	2.90	24.00
Ives, Black	1	year	No. 1	.25	2.00	16.00		.28	2.20	17.50
Isabella, Black	2	year	No. 1	.35	3.00	27.00		.38	3.20	29.00
Isabella, Black	1	year	No. 1	.20	1.80	15.00		.23	2.00	16.50
Green Mountain, White	2	year	No. 1	.60	5.80	50.00		.63	6.00	52.00
Green Mountain, White	1	year	No. 1	.45	4.00	37.00		.48	4.20	38.50
Lucille, Red	2	year	No. 1	.40	3.50	28.00		.43	3.70	30.00
Lucille, Red	1	year	No. 1	.30	2.50	18.00		.33	2.70	19.50
Moore's Early, Black	2	year	No. 1	.30	2.50	22.00	180.00	.33	2.70	24.00
Moore's Early, Black	1	year	No. 1	.22	1.70	14.00	120.00	.25	1.90	15.50
Moore's Diamond, White	2	year	No. 1	.30	2.50	22.00		.33	2.70	24.00
Moore's Diamond, White	1	year	No. 1	.22	1.80	14.00		.25	2.00	15.50
Niagara, White	2	year	No. 1	.22	1.80	16.00	130.00	.25	2.00	18.00
Niagara, White	1	year	No. 1	.16	1.40	12.00	110.00	.19	1.60	13.50
Pocklington, Yellow	2	year	No. 1	.35	3.00	25.00		.38	3.20	27.00
Pocklington, Yellow	1	year	No. 1	.25	2.20	18.00		.28	2.40	19.50
Regal, Red	2	year	No. 1	.35	3.20	29.00		.38	3.40	31.00
Regal, Red	1	year	No. 1	.28	2.50	20.00		.30	2.70	21.50
Worden, Black	2	year	No. 1	.25	2.20	18.00	160.00	.28	2.40	20.00
Worden, Black	1	year	No. 1	.17	1.30	11.00	80.00	.20	1.50	12.50
Wyoming, Red	2	year	No. 1	.45	4.00	36.00		.48	4.20	38.00
Wyoming, Red	1	year	No. 1	.37	3.20	28.00		.40	3.40	29.50
Thompson's Seedless, Yellow	2	year	No. 1	.30	2.50	18.00		.33	2.70	20.00
Malaga, Yellow	2	year	No. 1	.30	2.50	18.00		.33	2.70	20.00
Flame Tokay, Bright Red	2	year	No. 1	.30	2.50	18.00		.33	2.70	20.00

GRAPE VINES—(Continued.)

MOORE'S DIAMOND. White. A seedling of Concord, partaking of all its good qualities. Of beautiful greenish-white color, without any of the yellow spots so common on white grapes. Berries are large, sweet and of as good quality as some of the more delicate varieties. A good table grape. It is as hardy as the Concord, a profuse bearer and in all one of the best of the newer sorts. Ripens early, a few days before Concord. **Very hardy.** I recommend this grape for Nebraska, Kansas and Oklahoma and especially for the Texas Panhandle.

Price of Moore's Diamond Grape, see page 19.

MOORE'S EARLY. Black with heavy bloom. Bunches of medium size, rarely shouldered. Berries large, round, of excellent quality, **desirable for market on account of its earliness.** Berries larger than Concord, very much like it in flavor and of same good quality. Foliage thick and leathery. Ripens so early as to be nearly out of the market before Concord is ripe. Well suited to northern portions of the United States by its hardiness and therefore a good market variety. Succeeds admirably in the south also.

Price of Moore's Early Grape, see page 19.

NIAGARA. White. The standard white grape, about the same as Concord, is among the black varieties. Home and market growers seem to agree that this is the **most valuable of all white grapes.** Its clusters are large and handsome, compactly filled with large berries, having thin but tough skin. When fully ripe, they are a pale yellow with a thin white bloom. The flesh is slightly pulpy, tender, sweet and delightful, with a flavor and aroma peculiarly its own, and agreeable to most tastes. Vine is remarkably vigorous and productive. Foliage thick and leathery. Succeeds well both north and south, and is largely planted by vineyardists and for home use. Considering the qualities of both, I prefer Moore's Diamond to Niagara. Ripens with Concord.

Price of Niagara Grape, see page 19.

POCKLINGTON. Golden Yellow. Bunch, large, very compact. Berries very large, juicy, sweet, with very little pulp. Vine very hardy, even more so than Concord and produces crops of fine quality. When fully ripe, it is probably the sweetest of the white grapes. It succeeds very well here.

Price of Pocklington, see page 19.

WORDEN. Black. A strain of the Concord, but a better yielder of grapes, larger than the Concord and of finer flavor. **It ripens about a week or ten days earlier than Concord.** A good market variety and is extensively planted. **Very hardy.** Next to

Concord and Niagara, there are probably more Worden planted than most any other kind. Most winters it needs no protection in Nebraska.

Price of Worden Grape, see page 19.

THREE ABSOLUTELY HARDY GRAPES FOR THE NORTH

People living in the Northern States need not go without home-grown grapes any more. I offer herewith 3 varieties of absolutely hardy grapes of which Beta will grow and bear fruit without any cover over winter whatever, even in North Dakota and Minnesota and even in Canada. The Hungarian is perfectly safe in South Dakota and southern half of Minnesota. Regal is safe anywhere it does not get much below 30 degrees below zero.

BETA. A small to medium sized black grape, quite acid, but of good quality and fine flavor. Very early, prolific and healthy. It is valuable chiefly for its hardiness. It is hardy without protection far into Minnesota and on this account it is **especially valuable for arbors** where the large varieties are a little too tender. My son has an arbor; six vines cover same perfectly and last fall he had 3 bushels of grapes from the six vines. They are fine for jelly, better than other varieties and make excellent grape juice. The Beta and Hungarian grapes are really the best plants to cover arbors or trellises. Mr. Sandoz, an old friend of mine, who lives in the sand hills near Spade, Nebraska, planted different varieties and found the Beta and Hungarian were the only grapes which really paid, bringing a fine crop almost every year. Leaves turn to a beautiful yellow in the fall.

HUNGARIAN. Another grape that has evidence of wild grape blood in its composition. Vigorous, luxuriant grower, and in most parts of Minnesota is successfully wintered without covering. Has proven itself sufficiently to recommend it strongly to all planters in this latitude. Fruit larger than Beta, and therefore superior wherever it will winter without cover. Preserves wild flavor which has always made Janesville and like varieties popular. I strongly advise at least half a dozen vines of Hungarian, especially in Nebraska, South Dakota, Minnesota and Wisconsin.

REGAL RED. Very hardy, having stood thirty degrees below zero without injury. The bunches are of medium to large size, very compact and alluring. Berries very large, dark red, juicy, piquantly flavored, pulp tender, seeds easily freed; thin skin, but tough. A short-jointed, vigorous grower and healthy; ripens its wood early and is exceedingly productive. Can be planted almost anywhere.

Prices of Beta, Hungarian and Regal Red, see page 19.

GRAPES FOR HOUSE CULTURE OR THE SOUTH

This class of grapes can be planted outdoors in California, Arizona, Texas and southern New Mexico. Please understand though that these grapes cannot stand much freezing over winter. In localities where the ground freezes they should be covered with dirt and straw manure on top. In the Northern States they can be raised in tubs or pots or conservatories and green houses.

THOMPSON'S SEEDLESS. (Sultania Blanche.) Identical with the Seedless Sultanias of Asia Minor. Vine an enormous bearer and very rapid grower; bunches very large; berries greenish-yellow, firm, oval, seedless; skin thin; much larger than the Sultana. This variety is attracting much attention and it is preferred to the Sultana, having qualities superior to it. The raisins are of a very superior quality, and are in good demand; **a very early shipping grape, ripening in August.** As a sherry grape, much can be said in its favor. It is largely grown in California for a raisin grape. In the Northern States this grape can be grown in pots or tubs and will bear well. During winter, keep in cool cellar. Grow and bear well in New Mexico, the South and Southwest.

MALAGA. Vine a strong grower and immensely productive, thriving in almost any soil; bunches very large, often weighing ten pounds; compact, shouldered; berry very large, oval, yellowish-green skin thick, fleshy. One of the best shipping grapes, **commanding a good price in the eastern markets every season; make a second quality raisin.**

FLAME TOKAY. Large, pale red, covered with bloom; flesh firm, sweet. Commands a good price in eastern markets. These are the California grapes we find in the market in July. Mr. Joe F. Bihn of Toledo, Ohio, wrote to me that after covering this vine two years over each winter, they came through the last winter in good shape, but he fears the season in Ohio is hardly long enough to ripen the grapes. **Price above 3 varieties, see page 19.**



Beta Grape.



Downing Gooseberries.

Should be planted in good, rich soil and well manured once a year. Prune regularly and thoroughly, cutting out all dead wood and all surplus branches. Do not let the bushes grow too thick; the fruit will be larger and more plentiful. If the Gooseberry worm appears, spray with our Bordeaux Mixture or Black Leaf "40." Plant in rows 4 to 6 feet apart and 4 feet apart in rows. I give below the varieties I find to be most profitable.

The following States have laws which forbid the importation of Gooseberries and Currants from other states, so we cannot accept orders for such plants from these states: **Connecticut, Idaho, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New York, Rhode Island, also Canada.** To all other states Gooseberries and Currants can be shipped without a special permit.

OREGON CHAMPION. I believe this is one of the very best of the American varieties of gooseberries we have. The bush grows very strong, is healthy and vigorous, not so very thorny, and a prolific, constant bearer. The berries are of medium size, brownish-red, sweet; fine for table use or pie. My customers should plant this variety freely—it will pay them. In one of my son's gardens a few Oregon Champion bushes were loaded with good-sized berries, more so than I have ever seen on any gooseberry bush before.

Price:	Per 1	10	100
No. 2 plants, well rooted, nice plants	\$0.15	\$1.20	.....
No. 1 plants, best quality.....	.25	2.30	20.00
By Parcel Post, prepaid:			
No. 2 plants.....	.18	1.40	.....
No. 1 plants.....	.28	2.60	23.00

DOWNING. A well-known American sort, which has given the best results everywhere. Large and

handsome, pale green berry; of splendid quality for dessert and cooking. Bush vigorous, a strong and upright grower and exceedingly productive. **An excellent sort for family use** and suitable for market. This variety is seldom affected by mildew.

Price: Two-year-old plants, 25c each; 10 for \$2.00; 100 for \$17.00. **By Parcel Post, prepaid:** 28c each; 10 for \$2.30; 100 for \$20.00.

CARRIE. A marvel of productiveness and a good gooseberry in every way. When fully ripe, it is maroon in color and of good quality. It is a strong grower and holds its foliage until late in summer. If the berries were a little larger in size, it would be one of the very best of the red varieties. Originated in Minnesota and is absolutely hardy. I advise planting it where other varieties will not stand the winters.

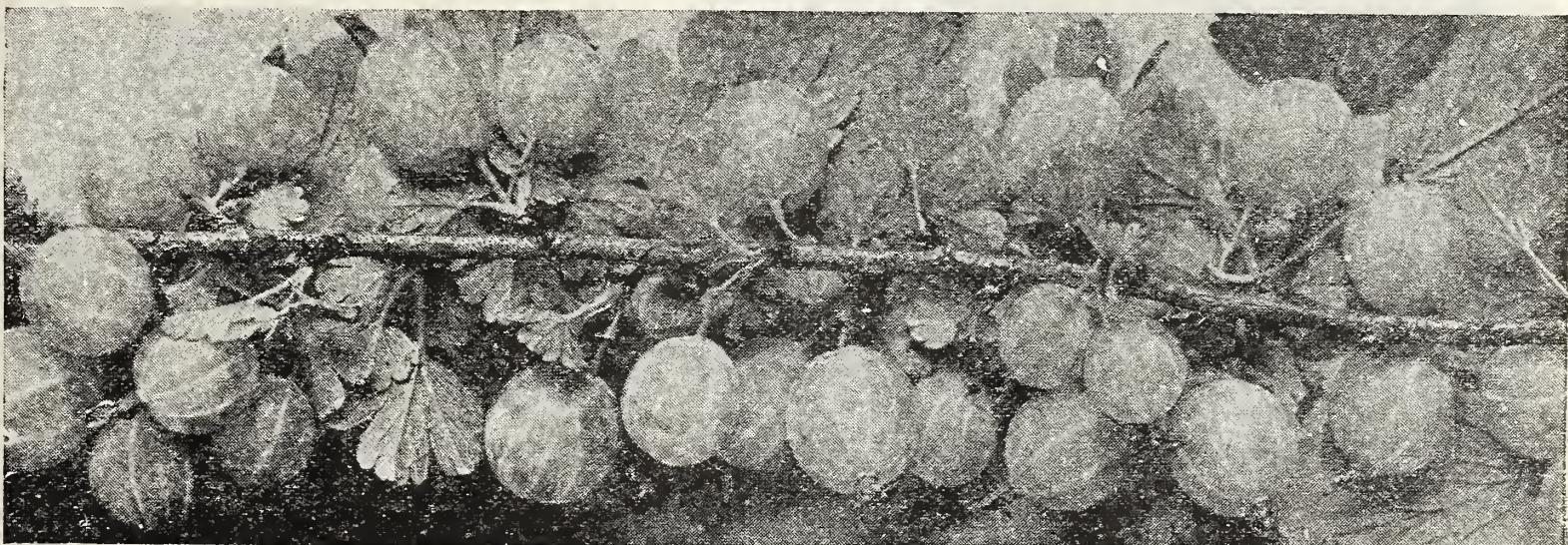
Price: 2 year No. 1 plants, 15c each; 10 for \$1.00; 100 for \$9.00. **By Parcel Post, prepaid:** 18c each; 10 for \$1.30; 100 for \$11.00.

HOUGHTON. An enormously productive and always reliable old variety. Of vigorous growth, slender and spreading, not subject to mildew. Fruit rather small, smooth, pale red, tender and of good quality. Will do well almost anywhere.

Price: 2 year No. 1 plants, 18c each; 10 for \$1.50; 100 for \$12.00. **By Parcel Post, prepaid:** 21c each; 10 for \$1.80; 100 for \$15.00.

PEARL. A very desirable American variety. Very hardy, entirely free from mildew, superior in size and quality, and more productive than Downing. I take pleasure in recommending it for small or extensive planting as one of the best berries of recent introduction. The large berries are pale green and of the finest quality, and valuable for home or market.

Price: 2 year old plants, 25c each; 10 for \$2.00; 100 for \$17.00. **By Parcel Post, prepaid:** 28c each; 10 for \$2.40; 100 for \$21.00.



Oregon Champion (reduced).

CURRANTS

Hardy, easily cultivated, standing neglect well, and liberally responding to cultivation and generous treatment; indispensable for table use, jellies, etc. No garden is complete without them and large quantities are required for market. **Set four feet apart, in rich ground;** cultivate well or mulch heavily; prune out old wood so that each remaining shoot will have room to grow. If the currant worm appears, spray with Black Leaf "40" or Pestroy (Bordeaux Mixture). You will find both listed in this catalog on one of the last pages. These are also good remedies against bugs and worms on gooseberry bushes. All plants are well rooted and strong, and will bear next year after transplanting. In regard to shipping currants, it is the same as with gooseberries. **See states which forbid importation of gooseberries and currants from other states.**

PERFECTION. This grand new variety was originated by Charles G. Hooker of New York, by crossing the Fay's Prolific with the White Grape, with the view of combining the large size and color of the Fay with the good quality and productiveness of the White Grape. The color is a bright red; size as large or larger than Fay, the clusters averaging longer. The Perfection has a long stem, making it easy to pick without crushing any of the berries. It is a great bearer. The berries are of rich, mild flavor, sub-acid, plenty of pulp, with few seeds. Less acid and of better quality than any other currant in cultivation. In my garden, the Perfection is the best bearer, with largest berries, the sweetest currant I ever tasted and easiest to pick. Anybody can pick a basket of Perfection as fast or faster than cherries. If I should plant ten acres of currants for profit, I would plant Perfection only. My plants are true Perfection.

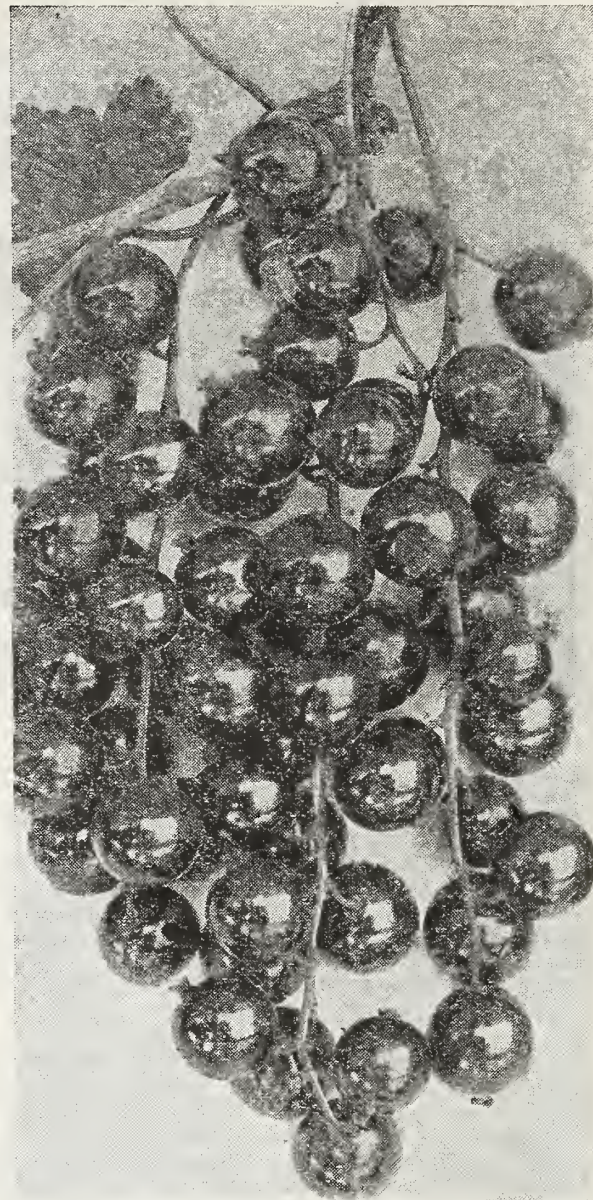
Price: Well rooted, strong plants, 2 year old, 30c each; 10 for \$2.70; 100 for \$22.00. **By Parcel Post, prepaid:** 33c each; 10 for \$2.90; 100 for \$25.00.

WILDER. One of the strongest growers and exceedingly productive. Clusters and berries very large; of attractive, bright red color even when dead ripe. Quality excellent, with mild, sub-acid flavor. Ripens early and remains bright and firm until quite late. Very profitable market sort. Bush grows upright and vigorous. Few varieties equal the Wilder in productiveness and vigor. Some growers in Kansas claim that Wilder is the best currant for that state.

Price, well rooted, strong plants, 2 year old: 20c each; 10 for \$1.80; 100 for \$16.00. **By Parcel Post, prepaid:** 23c each; 10 for \$2.00; 100 for \$18.00



Perfection Currant.



Fay's Prolific Currant.

THE FOLLOWING STATES PROHIBIT THE IMPORTATION OF GOOSEBERRY AND CURRANT PLANTS:

Connecticut, Idaho, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New York, Rhode Island. Do not order gooseberries or currants for shipment to any of the above states.

FAY'S PROLIFIC. Has fully sustained all the claims that were made for it by the originator, when first introduced. It has been widely planted and has given general satisfaction in the eastern states: fruit very large, bright red and of excellent flavor, less acid than Cherry. It has a long stem which admits rapid picking, and is enormously productive. One of the most valuable fruits of recent introduction. Comes into bearing early. One of the best market sorts, and equally valuable for home use. While Fay's is a very good variety for the eastern states and is planted largely there I do not recommend it for the Middle West. In my garden, the Perfection and Wilder give better results. For Nebraska and the middle west, I recommend those two varieties.

Price: 2 year old No. 1 plants, 25c each; 10 for \$2.20; 100 for \$20.00. **By Parcel Post prepaid:** 28c each; 10 for \$2.50; 100 for \$22.00.

WHITE GRAPE. While white currants are not as attractive in color, when used for preserves, they are, as a rule, much sweeter, and therefore in good demand for a dessert fruit. I find the old White Grape still better than most any other white variety. Berries are of medium size, good quality and very sweet for a currant. Do well in Nebraska.

Price, well rooted, strong plants: 25c each; 10 for \$2.20; 100 for \$18.00. **By Parcel Post prepaid:** 28c each; 10 for \$2.50; 100 for \$20.00.

LONDON MARKET. A very vigorous, rather upright grower, strong in wood and foliage. Berries are of medium size, dark red, fine flavor and not very sour. Exceedingly prolific.

Price, strong 2 year plants: 18c each; 10 for \$1.50; 100 for \$12.50. **By Parcel Post, prepaid:** 21c each; 10 for \$1.80; 100 for \$15.00.

VERSAILLES. Red; berries very large; and of good quality; good bearer; best for market. **Price, strong, 2 year old plants:** 18c each; 10 for \$1.50; 100 for \$12.50. **By Parcel Post, prepaid:** 21c each; 10 for \$1.80; 100 for \$15.00.

BLACKBERRIES

Blackberries require the same treatment as Raspberries. They succeed well on any land suitable for corn or wheat, but amply repay high cultivation. Plant in rows six feet apart and three feet in the row. Pinch the canes back when they have reached about four feet in height, and cut out all the dead wood every year. Cultivate well and deep, or mulch heavily with straw. A very small plot of ground planted to blackberries will produce more than enough luscious, healthful fruit to supply the average family. Hardly any variety of blackberries is suitable for all countries. It is therefore best to try out different sorts. When transplanting Blackberries, cut the canes to six inches, then draw about four inches of dirt around the canes. Dirt is to be removed as soon as new canes come through.

My blackberry plants are now all raised from root cuttings, insuring strong, well rooted plants, much superior to sucker plants. Please bear this in mind when comparing my prices with those of other catalogs.

MERSEREAU. This early, mammoth, iron-clad blackberry originated in northwestern New York, where the mercury falls to from 15 to 25 degrees below zero and the plants have never been injured. Berries are sparkling throughout and remain black under all conditions and circumstances. In quality it is exceptionally sweet, rich, melting and luscious, being without core. As a shipper and keeper, it is unsurpassed. The canes are of exceedingly strong, upright habit. Foliage large, abundant and entirely free from rust or blight. One of the best for Nebraska. Does exceptionally well here. I prefer it to Snyder, while an Omaha grower has the best success with Snyder.

Price, strong plants: 10c each; 10 for 90c; 100 for \$6.50; 1000 for \$50.00. **By Parcel Post, prepaid:** 12c each; 10 for \$1.10; 100 for \$8.00.

EARLY HARVEST. Very early. Berries medium size and sweet. Splendid for market on account of its earliness. Brings high prices. Should not be planted in Northern States. Does best in Oklahoma, Missouri and Texas. Not hardy in Nebraska.

Price, strong plants: 10c each; 10 for 70c; 100 for \$5.00; 1000 for \$45.00. **By Parcel Post, prepaid:** 12c each; 10 for 90c; 100 for \$7.00.

ELDORADO. The canes are very vigorous and hardy, enduring the winters of the Northwest and their yield is enormous. Fruit medium size and of good quality.

Price: 15c each; 10 for \$1.00; 100 for \$8.00; 1000 for \$65.00. **By Parcel Post, prepaid:** 17c each; 10 for \$1.20; 100 for \$9.50.

LA GRANGE. A very hardy berry; it grows on canes like Lawton or Snyder, but stems from the ground up and each fruit stem has ample foliage, each cluster of berries having a leaf. The fruit ripens in the shade, which materially adds to its flavor. Other varieties mostly produce their fruit at the top of their canes, which are almost bare of foliage, and frequently are sun-scalded. When the berries from the first bloom are about two-thirds grown, there comes on a second crop of bloom as profuse as the first; in ripening, one cannot tell when the berries from the first blooms end and where fruits from the second blooms begin, keeping this rotation of blooming up till late in summer, remaining in bearing 50 to 65 days. It is enormously productive. Rev. J. R. Reasoner estimated 5,000 quarts per acre, on ordinary land and cultivation. The La Grange is free from any hard core and the berry melts in one's mouth, it is so delicious. Almost free from diseases.

Price, strong plants: 15c each; 10 for \$1.20; 100 for \$9.00; 1000 for \$80.00. **By Parcel Post, prepaid:** 17c each; 10 for \$1.40; 100 for \$10.50.

SNYDER. This is one of the best blackberries for market. Very hardy. The canes are vigorous and annually productive. The berries are medium in size, very sweet, juicy and of fine flavor. A market gardener from Omaha claims that Snyder makes him the most money, year for year.

Price, strong plants: 10c each; 10 for 85c; 100 for \$6.50; 1000 for \$55.00. **By Parcel Post, prepaid:** 12c each; 10 for \$1.00; 100 for \$7.50.

The bundle of fruit trees arrived in good condition, promptly. Am well satisfied with the shipment—fine, healthy trees. Thanks.

Paulinus Trost, C. P. P. S.,
Maria Stein, Ohio.

DEW BERRIES

A variety of blackberry that trails on the ground. In size and quality the fruit excels the blackberry. Very profuse bearer and reasonably hardy. Vines should be covered with straw or earth over winter in cold climates. The fruit of the Dewberry is highly prized as a market fruit, owing to its large size and quality.

LUCRETIA. One of the most widely planted of the Dewberries. It is a strong grower and exceedingly productive. The fruit is large, luscious and handsome. Glossy, shining black and ripens from the first to the middle of July, according to the locality. Flowers are very large and showy. Should be tied to one wire.

Price: 10c each; 10 for 80c; 100 for \$7.00; 1000 for \$50.00. **By Parcel Post, prepaid:** 12c each; 10 for \$1.00; 100 for \$9.00.

AUSTIN. Berries very much larger than those of any other dewberry or blackberry. It requires no trellis or stakes. The fruit is jet black and of superior quality and flavor. For productiveness it out-rivals all dewberries. Not quite as hardy as the Lucretia and should not be planted in the middle and northern states. Does well in Oklahoma, Texas and south Missouri.

Price: 12c each; 10 for 90c; 100 for \$7.00; 1000 for \$50.00. **By Parcel Post, prepaid:** 14c each; 10 for \$1.10; 100 for \$8.50.

LOGAN BERRY

The Logan Berry is a hybrid between the raspberry and blackberry. The fruit is as large as the largest blackberry and is produced in immense clusters. The color is clear, dark red. It partakes of the flavor of both the blackberry and the raspberry, mild, pleasant, vinous flavor, delicious and peculiar to this berry alone. Seeds small, soft and few. Berries very firm and carry well. Strong grower, enormous bearer. Ripens early, just after strawberries. Not hardy north of the 40th parallel. Do not plant them in Nebraska unless you wish to cover them over winter. Lay canes down late in the fall and cover with straw. Last winter a few plants in my garden came through all right without cover and bore fruit. It is not safe, though. Better cover them—it will pay you well. I have a few plants in my garden and cover them over winter and they bore well during the past two years and last July I got three quarts of berries from one plant. It had made such long shoots that I had to tie them to stakes.

Price: Transplanted, strong plants, not tips: 27c each; 10 for \$2.50; 100 for \$22.00. **By Parcel Post, prepaid:** 30c each; 10 for \$2.70; 100 for \$24.00.



Dewberries.

HIMALAYA BERRY

I have sold this berry for a number of years and in order to get the facts about this berry, I have written to a large number of my customers in different states as to the success they had with this berry. Two-thirds of them were well pleased with the quality and productiveness—some say fruit is very good but a shy bearer; a few answered, "no good." As a result of my inquiries I recommend the Himalaya Berry anywhere south of here, and would advise my customers north of here to make a trial with a few plants. I sell the Michigan strain of Himalaya Berry only, as the California strain is not hardy. The vine is a vigorous grower, often making shoots of 20 to 30 feet in one season. Should be tied to stakes or trellises, or can be used for arbors, same as grape vines. The large clusters of good sized berries ripen all summer. Berries have no core and flavor is sweet, of unusual richness and when fully ripe, very melting. I would be glad to get reports from those that make a trial with them.

Price: Strong plants, 15c each; 10 for \$1.20; 100 for \$10.00. **By Parcel Post, prepaid:** 17c each; 10 for \$1.40; 100 for \$12.00.

RASPBERRIES

Plant in rows 5 ft. apart and 3 ft. in the row. Will do well in any soil. Cultivate thoroughly and keep free from weeds. Destroy all suckers between the rows and cut out all old dead wood. Pinch the new canes back when they are 3 to 4 ft. high. They will branch out and produce more wood for berries.

My plants are strong and well rooted. There is big money in growing a good red variety for most any market. They have many advantages over the black cap, as they can stand both cold and hot weather much better. They are easier cared for, selling for more money, and will produce as much fruit as the blacks. They become more popular each season for canning and jams, retaining their flavor for years after preserving.

Black varieties also Columbian, do not rootsucker or make sprouts. Plants are raised by laying down the canes and covering the tips with dirt. This makes what are called tip plants. I transplant these tips in the spring and grow them one year. In this way they have hard roots that can be shipped long distances and are easily transplanted, while tips are very soft. Such plants bear next year after transplanting. Of course, such plants cannot be sold as low as tip plants, which are often offered by some other firms.

RED RASPBERRIES

COLUMBIAN. The only red variety that does not root-sucker. The great raspberry of the age. It is a seedling of the Cuthbert, grown near the Gregg, and is believed to be a cross between the two. It is enormously productive, of large size and excellent quality. Season of fruiting from July 12th to August 15th. It has stood 28 degrees below zero without injury; is propagated from the tips and does not sucker. The color is reddish-purple, adheres



Herbert Raspberry.

to the stem, but does not crumble in picking and is a splendid shipper, and of very good quality.

Price: 2 year plants, (not tips): 15c each; 10 for \$1.20; 100 for \$10.00; 1000 for \$80.00. **By Parcel Post, prepaid:** 17c each; 10 for \$1.40; 100 for \$12.00.

HERBERT. Originated in Canada. Prof. W. T. Maccoun of Ottawa, describes it as follows: "A chance seedling, originating with R. B. Whyte, Ottawa, Canada, in 1887. One of 30 seedlings, probably of Clarke. A very strong grower, hardy and very productive. Fruit large to very large, obtusely conical, bright to rather deep red; drupes medium size, not crumbling, moderately firm; sweet and sub-acid, sprightly, juicy and of good flavor. Quality very good. Season begins a few days before Cuthbert. **The best Red Raspberry tested here.** It has all the good points required in a berry for local market, being hardy, vigorous, productive, with fruit of large size and very good color and quality." I find this raspberry to be exceedingly hardy, of fine quality, one of the best raspberries I have seen and can recommend it to all my customers.

Price: Strong plants, 15c each; 10 for \$1.20; 100 for \$8.00; 1000 for \$70.00. **By Parcel Post, prepaid:** 17c each; 10 for \$1.40; 100 for \$9.50.

CUTHBERT. Queen of the market. An old variety, but still considered one of the best by many growers. A strong growing, hardy variety, well known everywhere; stands winters well; berries very large, firm, can be shipped long distances to market, flavor is sweet, rich and luscious. The best late red raspberry, but not quite as hardy as Herbert. **I do not recommend this variety for Nebraska and the North.**

Price: Strong plants, 10c each; 10 for 80c; 100 for \$5.50; 1000 for \$45.00. **By Parcel Post, prepaid:** 12c each; 10 for \$1.00; 100 for \$7.00.

OLATHE NEW. From Minnesota. Extremely hardy and very profuse bearer. Berries are large and keep well. Need no covering over winter.

Price: 10c each; 10 for 80c; 100 for \$6.00. **By Parcel Post, prepaid:** 12c each; 10 for 90c 100 for \$7.00.

ST. REGIS EVERBEARING RED RASPBERRY. An excellent novelty. Raspberries four months. That is what you get when you plant the St. Regis, the new everbearing variety. The variety has been aptly termed "the early till late" variety, for it is the first red raspberry to give ripe fruit, while it continues to produce berries without intermission until late October, if the weather is favorable. St. Regis is of pure American blood and of iron-clad hardihood. In addition to the brightest color and large size of the fruit, it is so firm and rich in sugar that it will stand shipping 200 miles, arriving at market in first-class order; and it can be readily kept in perfect condition for several days after being gathered. Unlike any other raspberry, the St. Regis yields a crop of fruit the season it is planted. Plants of it planted in early April gave berries on June 20 of the same year. I have tried the St. Regis here in Beatrice. It is hardy here, except in real cold winters, when it freezes back some.

Price: Strong plants, 12c each; 10 for \$1.00; 100 for \$7.00; 1000 for \$60.00. **By Parcel Post, prepaid:** 14c each; 10 for \$1.20; 100 for \$8.20.

LATHAM. (Minnesota No. 4.) A new introduction from the Minnesota State breeding farm. A very firm, large and most prolific red raspberry yet introduced. It is extremely hardy and of the very best quality. It has been largely planted in Minnesota and has given the best results. It stands shipping well and tops the market. It is mosaic-free, a disease that attacks raspberries sometimes. Plant some in your garden. You will never regret it. It is claimed that many fruit growers are averaging \$1,000.00 per acre a year.

Price: 15c each; 10 for \$1.20; 100 for \$10.00. **By Parcel Post, prepaid:** 17c each; 10 for \$1.40; 100 for \$11.20.

LATHAM WINS OVER ALL OTHERS

Reprinted from Connecticut Agricultural College Review, November, 1924, by W. H. Darrow, of Connecticut

Results of the Raspberry Variety Test Plot of F. T. Jackson, of Southington, Conn., and G. I. Field, of Branford, Conn.

Rate of Yield of Three-Year-Old Field

Latham	2,400 qts. per acre
St. Regis	1,716 qts. per acre
Cuthbert	1,284 qts. per acre
Perfection	1,068 qts. per acre
Columbian	972 qts. per acre
June	912 qts. per acre
Herbert	888 qts. per acre
Erskine Park	588 qts. per acre
Marlboro	84 qts. per acre

This indicated that as a commercial proposition, Latham has no rival.

RASPBERRIES—(Continued.)

YELLOW RASPBERRY

GOLDEN QUEEN. This variety is a seedling of the Cuthbert, but the color of the fruit is a rich golden yellow. The flavor is of the highest quality; in size equal to Cuthbert. Immensely productive; a very strong grower and hardy enough for entire northern latitudes, having stood uninjured even when the Cuthbert suffered.

Price of Golden Queen, strong plants: 15c each; 10 for \$1.20; 100 for \$9.00. **By Parcel Post, prepaid:** 17c each; 10 for \$1.40; 100 for \$10.00.

BLACK RASPBERRIES

These varieties do not rootsucker. They are grown by laying the ends of the branches in the ground in August. By late fall the tips have made roots. These are very soft though, and can hardly be shipped and then transplanted with success. I therefore transplant these tip plants and grow them another season. The roots are hard then and can be shipped with success any distance. **Please remember this when comparing my prices with those of other nurseries.**

CUMBERLAND. Very hardy and productive. Berries large, handsome, very firm and stand long shipments. Remarkably free from diseases. The last two years the Cumberland has given me more and larger berries than the Kansas. This variety is also planted largely in Idaho. **Price:** 2 year old plants, 12c each; 10 for \$1.00; 100 for \$9.00; 1000 for \$85.00. **By Parcel Post, prepaid:** 14c each; 10 for \$1.20; 100 for \$10.00.

PLUM FARMER. Black. Vigorous, stocky growing black cap; very healthy and attractive in appearance; productive, bearing heavy crops of large, fine, jet-black berries; excellent quality and a good shipper. One of the most valuable market berries, as it commands top prices. Does well here in Nebraska.

Price: Nice strong, 2-year-old plants, 12c each; 10 for \$1.00; 100 for \$9.00; 1000 for \$85.00. **By Parcel Post, prepaid:** 14c each; 10 for \$1.20; 100 for \$10.00.

KANSAS BLACK. A valuable early blackcap, so strong and hardy as to endure extremes of cold and drought and yet bear heavy crops of very black, juicy and good-sized berries.

Price: 2-year-old plants, 12c each; 10 for \$1.00; 100 for \$9.00; 1000 for \$85.00. **By Parcel Post, prepaid:** 14c each; 10 for \$1.20; 100 for \$10.00.

JUNE OR SERVICE BERRY

IMPROVED DWARF. Good substitute for the large swamp huckleberry or whortleberry, which it resembles in appearance and quality. Fruit borne in clusters, reddish-purple in color, changing to bluish-black. Flavor a mild, rich, sub-acid; excellent as dessert fruit or canned. Is extremely hardy and endures the heat of summer without injury. In habit it is bushy, growing up to 7 or 8 feet in height. Is largely planted for ornamental purposes. When in full bloom it is surpassed by few shrubs. The leaves are of a beautiful glossy green. To me it is very valuable as a flowering shrub, more so than a berry plant, although some people are very fond of the berries. Plants produce very few fiber roots, even when transplanted two or three times, but you will get plants that will grow.

Price: Twice transplanted, 2 to 3 ft., 60c each; 10 for \$5.50. **By Parcel Post, prepaid:** 2 to 3 ft., 65c each; 10 for \$6.00.

BUFFALO BERRY

(SHEPHERDIA)

The fruit of the Buffalo Berry resembles small currants; is round, smooth and glossy, of a beautiful red color. Berries ripen in July and literally cover twigs and branches; will hang on bush until nearly spring. **Make excellent preserves, jellies and butter, also much used for pies and tarts.** Leaves are of gray color. Is hardy anywhere, constant and prolific bearer, worth cultivating for ornamental purposes alone. Plant the Buffalo Berry, as they are the most delicious fruit from December to January. There are male and female plants, therefore a number of plants should be planted. One plant alone will not bear fruit. Remember this when ordering.

Price: 2-3 ft., 35c each; 10 for \$3.00; 100 for \$27.00. **By Parcel Post, prepaid:** 38c each; 10 for \$3.30; 100 for \$29.00.

ELDER BERRY

ELDER, AMERICAN. (Sambucus Canadensis.) The common Elder Berry. A tall shrub with stout stems, filled with white pith. The small, white flowers come in large, flat-topped cymes, fragrant, opening in early summer. Fruit, black, very profuse, ripening in August and September. Grows 6 to 8 feet tall. The berries are highly esteemed for cooking and making of cordials. In many parts of Europe, they are grown for the purpose of making wine



Kansas Black Raspberry.

and are said to be of great value for medicinal purposes in case of stomach disorder. A tea made of the fragrant flowers has also a medical value. All varieties of Elder are largely planted in parks and gardens to attract the birds, which are very fond of the berries.

Price: 2-3 ft., 22c each; 10 for \$2.00. **By Parcel Post, prepaid:** 2-3 ft., 25c each; 10 for \$2.30.

DWARF BLUE BERRY

A dwarf shrub, growing 8 to 15 inches high, with very shiny leaves and very productive. The berries are of good size, black with a blue bloom, very sweet. This is the variety that is largely used for canning. Plant grows fine under cultivation, likes a sunny place and is perfectly hardy. I have seen acres of Blueberries in the extreme north of Minnesota.

Price: 15c each; 10 for \$1.20; 100 for \$9.50. **By Parcel Post, prepaid:** 17c each; 10 for \$1.40; 100 for \$11.50.

IMPORTANT POINTS IN SETTING OUT TREES ARE:

Not to expose the roots to wind or sun; always keep them covered with wet material, burlap, moss or the like.

To cut the ends of the roots off smooth, using a sharp knife.

To have the hole dug deep and wide; and in filling up the hole, put about 5 inches of good, fertile soil in bottom after roots are properly arranged in the hole.

Do not use fertilizer of any kind next to the roots.

Set trees 2 to 3 inches deeper than they have stood in the nursery row; you can tell this by the different color of the bark.

Trim back the branches about one-fourth, on some kinds of trees more (peaches to just one inch from the stem). Cherry trees do not need any trimming.

In the spring of 1921 I got ten Oregon Champion and ten Pearl Gooseberries of you. They sure are fine. Since then, have ordered trees and seeds from you regularly, and the Apple, Peach, Apricot and Plum trees have all done fine. Wish you could see the splendid Caco grapes—great, big, coppery-red, and finest flavor of all the grapes I have.

W. L. Propst, Plattsmouth, Nebr.

STRAWBERRIES

Strawberry Plants are all quoted at prepaid prices. These should do well in any ordinary farm or garden soil. The ground should be well prepared. For field culture, set in rows three feet apart, and from 12 to 15 inches in the row. For garden, 15 inches apart each way. Cultivate well and keep clear of weeds. Cut off runners as soon as they appear, as fruit will be much larger. In winter a covering of straw or old hay will protect the plant. Do not cover until the ground is frozen. Strawberry plants cannot be shipped by freight to distant points, **but should go by express or parcel post** to insure safe arrival. I pay the express or postage on all strawberry orders. When setting out plants, push spade in the ground 5 to 6 inches deep and pull toward you. Then take out. Hold plant in hole with hand, and close hole with foot and press firmly (with feet) on both sides. Then give each plant about one quart of water. This will pack the dirt firmly and properly around the roots. The water should be given in all cases. This is the general way of planting strawberry plants, and we recommend this method for raspberry and blackberry plants as well. Order plants early, as it is very hard to ship strawberry plants in hot weather. They heat very easily.

COMMON VARIETIES

The varieties I offer below are all with perfect blossoms and will bear if planted alone. Do not need to be mixed with other varieties.

SENATOR DUNLAP. Medium Early, Perfect. This is the most popular strawberry in all sections of the United States. It produces immense crops of dark red, top-shaped berries of medium size to large size. Few varieties bear fruit of such uniform size and color. Stands universally as a leading commercial strawberry and succeeds equally well all over the country. I have grown this variety for thirty years, so I can tell from experience that it is one of the best.

AROMA. Late, perfect. Berries very large, bright red to the center, rich, delicately aromatic, firm; a good shipper.

Above two varieties planted side by side, will make your season for ripe strawberries much longer.

COOPER. Perfect. Berries are very large, firm throughout, not hollow like some other large berries, very sweet and delicious flavor. It is a heavy producer, big plants and thick fruit stems, which are strong enough to hold the berries off the ground.

GANDY. Late, Perfect. Considered the best long-keeping and the best shipping berry in the market. On heavy, rich soil, the plant is a marvel of vigor and productiveness.

MICHAEL'S EARLY. Early, perfect. One of the earliest varieties grown. Conical in shape, of a rich crimson color, with a rich, mild flavor and deep pink meat. The plant is strong and healthy; one of the best for fertilizing early pistillate varieties. You can always depend on this one.

Prices of all varieties of Strawberries, except Champion and Mastodon, by Parcel Post or Express, prepaid: 35c per 25; \$1.00 per 100; \$7.00 per 1000.

EVERBEARING OR FALL VARIETIES

Everbearing strawberries have been largely planted in the last few years with very good success.



Aroma Strawberries.

They have come to stay. They will bring about as good a crop in June as the common varieties and will bear, in favorable weather, some berries off and on, all summer and another good crop in the fall. Only during the hot weather they rest, while in states with cooler and damper climates, they bear steady all summer. I recommend them personally to all my customers, feeling perfectly sure that they will be well satisfied. To insure a good crop of berries in the fall, all runners should be cut off and the plants well cultivated or hoed and in dry weather, well watered. I give below two of the very best varieties. The Champion though is still the best bearer.

CHAMPION STRAWBERRY

The \$2,000.00 per Acre Everbearer

Just read this sworn statement from the introducer: "One acre of Champion plants were set in the spring of 1920. In just 94 days from that time the picking of berries commenced and continued for 129 days. During that time 362 sixteen-quart cases or 5,792 quarts of berries were picked and harvested, and the total amount of money received from them was \$2,059.20."

Above is the introducer's sworn statement. I do not want to say that everybody would get as good results. I give here another testimonial from Dr. A. D. Preston, Scranton, Pa.: "The 100 Champion plants you sent me were a great success. They were planted in May and in spite of two months of very wet weather, followed by a very dry summer and fall, they yielded 40 quarts of large, delicious berries from August 1st until October 25. At that time were stopped by a hard freeze, but were loaded with green and ripe berries. Everyone who ate them said they were as fine a flavored strawberry as they had ever eaten."

In my nursery the Champion bore fine this summer. I had strawberries all summer and in October the plants were full of green and ripe berries and blossoms and if we do not get very hard frost I will be able to pick quite a number of quarts yet. The Mastodon growing on the same ground right by the Champion, did not bear for two months. The plants are strong, thrifty growers. One or two hundred plants will bring enough berries for any family. I can recommend it to my customers. I know they will be pleased with the results. Strawberries bring a high price in the fall and it will pay to raise them for the market.

Price of Champion is still rather high, because this variety bears so steady all summer that it makes very few runners (new plants).

Price: 25 plants, 75c; 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$18.00, by parcel post or express, prepaid.

MASTODON EVERBEARING STRAWBERRY. A new variety which has come into market in recent years. The berries are considerably larger than the Champion Everbearing and the plants bear freely. In regard to quality, I prefer the Champion Everbearing, which is sweeter, but somewhat smaller. However, the Champion will bring more berries, especially during the summer time. The Mastodon though, is a splendid variety and deserves well to be recommended and planted. Plants set out in April will start bearing in July and continue until frost in the fall stops them. The coming year they will furnish a crop at the same time the other varieties do, about May and June. For the market, they are like other everbearing varieties, very profitable, as berries sell at a good price during the summer months and in the fall when the common varieties are not bearing.

Price: 85c per 25; \$2.50 per 100; \$10.00 per 500, by parcel post, prepaid.

Practically every farmer has some ground which is not under cultivation. Even the smallest piece of ground could bring him a good crop in fruit. Especially grape vines, which do not take much space, are known to bring good returns. I know of farms here in the middle west where the owner grows grapes for the market and has made \$200.00 to \$300.00 in grapes. It will pay every farmer to plant grapes, also other berry bushes, on ground which he cannot farm.

ASPARAGUS PLANTS

This earliest and finest of spring vegetables is among the earliest cultivated and most profitable. A bed once planted suffers no deterioration for many years, if it is properly attended to and is well manured. See that the ground is well manured and well drained; work it up fine and deep, and make it very rich with well rotted barnyard manure. Place the plants 12 to 15 inches apart in rows 3 feet apart. Spread out the roots in a trench made deep enough to permit their crowns to be covered with 3 inches of mellow dirt, which should be tramped in firmly. Give bed liberal dressings of manure at intervals.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL. Produces large, tender shoots. Well known and largely planted.

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH. A distinct variety of mammoth size and superior quality. Remarkable for the clear whiteness of its stalks.

Price, both varieties, two-year-old plants: 10 for 25c; 100 for \$2.00; 1000 for \$17.00. **By Parcel Post, prepaid:** 10 for 35c; 100 for \$2.50; 1000 for \$20.00.

PEDIGREED WASHINGTON ASPARAGUS. The Washington Asparagus is the result of plant research and breeding by the U. S. Government Bureau of Plant Industry, at Washington, D. C. (Their Circular No. 7, Washington Asparagus) which can be obtained free, gives detailed information about same. This variety grows rapidly and therefore are the most tender of all. They are firm and do not begin to branch until well out of the ground. Are claimed to be rust-resisting. You will be delighted with the "tips" both in quality and appearance and they bring the best price in the market. I can fully recommend this asparagus to my customers.

Price: 10 for 30c; 100 for \$2.30; 1000 for \$18.00. **By Parcel Post, prepaid:** 10 for 40c; 100 for \$2.80; 1000 for \$20.00.

HORSE RADISH

This popular condiment is very easily produced in the home garden and anyone who has compared the freshly-dug article with that sold over counters, can appreciate the value of good, home-grown horse radish. A half dozen roots will provide the ordinary family, and as it spreads quite rapidly, the source of supply is easily maintained. I furnish good, strong roots.

Price: 10 for 25c; 100 for \$1.80; 1000 for \$16.00. **By Parcel Post, prepaid:** 10 for 35c; 100 for \$2.20.

HOLT'S MAMMOTH SAGE

The plants of this new variety are very robust, making a good growth the first season. The leaf is borne well above the ground, is of unusual substance, strong in flavor and of excellent quality. The plants are perfectly hardy and increase with age. They do not produce seed.

Price: 20c each; 10 for \$1.80; 100 for \$16.00, postpaid.



Giant Rhubarb.



Mastodon Strawberries (see page 26).

RHUBARB OR PIE PLANT

Also called wine plant. This plant affords the earliest material in the spring for pies and tarts and was formerly used a great deal to make wine. Invaluable for canning. Can be set out in either spring or fall. Will grow in any good garden soil. Deep, rich, moist soil is best, but it is such a strong, vigorous growing plant it will almost thrive anywhere. Plant in rows four feet apart and the plants three feet apart. Set so that the crowns are about an inch below the surface. Rhubarb is a gross feeder and the more manure it is given, the larger and finer the yield.

LINNEAUS. Medium size, early and tender.

GIANT. Very early, vigorous grower and fine quality. Makes very large, tender stems. Best for canning.

Price, both varieties: 16c each; 10 for \$1.30; 100 for \$10.00; 1000 for \$65.00. **By Parcel Post, prepaid:** 20c each; 10 for \$1.80; 100 for \$13.00.

CHIVES

Perfectly hardy little perennial members of the onion tribe and are grown exclusively for their tops, which are used wherever the flavor of onions is required. The tops appear early in the spring and can be shorn throughout the season, as needed. Good, strong plants, per bundle, 15c; 3 for 40c; 10 for \$1.10, postpaid.

MINT

OLD FASHIONED. For mint sauce. Price: 10c each; 10 for 80c, postpaid.

MULCHING SMALL PLANTS FOR WINTER PROTECTION

In the middle western states, also in the north, where the winters usually are quite cold, small plants, such as strawberries, perennials and others, which have to go through the winter outdoors, should be protected. This is done by mulching the plants. It is commonly understood that a covering of manure, straw and the like, will protect the plants. However, this is not the proper way. Place some branches of evergreens or other trees over your plant bed and then, on top of these branches place the straw or manure. The branches are to keep the mulching material from pressing directly on plants, especially if the covering gets wet or covered with deep snow. The branches will keep an air space between and in that way the plants will never be smothered. Do not put the mulching on until the ground is frozen. In spring, take the covering off after severe winter weather has passed.

FOREST TREE SEEDLINGS

ALL NURSERY
GROWN

During the last 43 years I have probably grown more Forest Tree Seedlings than any other nursery in the West. I know how to grow them in the best and cheapest way, and having also the right kind of ground and a favorable climate, I can sell first-class seedlings at astonishingly low prices, as you will see below. I invite correspondence from parties

wishing to purchase seedlings in large quantities. No farm should be without forest trees. The expense is very small, while it pays you well to have shade for your stock, and at least raise your own posts. If I can help you in selecting the right varieties for your climate, please just write me.

				By Freight or Express				By Parcel Post, Prepaid			
				Per 1	10	100	1000	Per 1	10	100	1000
Ailanthus	8-12 in., 1 yr. seedlings			\$0.05	\$0.30	\$ 2.50		\$0.07	\$0.40	\$ 3.00	
Ailanthus	12-18 in., 1 yr. seedlings			.07	.50	4.50		.09	.60	5.00	
Ash, Green	8-12 in., 1 yr. seedlings					.50	4.50			.70	5.50
Ash, Green	12-18 in., 1 yr. seedlings					1.20	9.00			1.50	10.00
Ash, Green	18-24 in., 2 yr. seedlings				.20	1.70	14.00		.25	2.10	16.00
Ash, Green	2- 3 ft., 2 yr. seedlings				.30	2.70	24.00		.40	3.50	26.00
European Mountain Ash	18-24 in., 2 yr. seedlings			.12	1.00	9.00		.15	1.20	10.00	
European White Birch	18-24 in., 2 yr. seedlings			.18	1.60	13.00		.20	1.80	14.00	
Box Elder	6-12 in., 1 yr. seedlings					.75	6.50			.90	7.20
Box Elder	12-18 in., 1 yr. seedlings					.90	8.50			1.20	10.00
Box Elder	18-24 in., 2 yr. seedlings					1.60	14.50			2.00	16.00
Caragana, Siberian Pea	8-12 in., 1 yr. seedlings			.04	.30	2.50	22.00	.05	.40	3.00	23.00
Caragana, Siberian Pea	12-18 in., 1 yr. seedlings			.05	.40	3.50	30.00	.07	.50	4.00	31.00
Caragana, Siberian Pea	18-24 in., 2 yr. seedlings			.07	.50	4.50	40.00	.10	.70	5.20	42.00
Catalpa Speciosa	6- 8 in., 1 yr. seedlings					.36	3.40			.50	4.00
Catalpa Speciosa	8-12 in., 1 yr. seedlings					.50	4.50			.80	5.50
Catalpa Speciosa	12-18 in., 1 yr. seedlings					1.00	9.00			1.40	10.50
Catalpa Speciosa	18-24 in., 1 yr. seedlings				.20	1.70	15.00		.30	2.20	17.00
Cottonwood	12-18 in., 1 yr. seedlings					.50	4.50			.70	5.50
Cottonwood	18-24 in., 1 yr. seedlings				.10	.70	6.50		.20	1.00	7.50
Cottonwood	2- 3 ft., 2 yr. seedlings				.20	1.00	8.50		.30	1.40	10.00
Elm, White	6- 8 in., 1 yr. seedlings					.36	3.40			.50	4.00
Elm, White	8-12 in., 1 yr. seedlings					.50	4.50			.80	6.00
Elm, White	12-18 in., 1 yr. seedlings				.10	.80	7.50		.20	1.20	9.00
Elm, White	18-24 in., 1 yr. seedlings				.18	1.50	13.00		.30	2.00	15.00
Elm, White	2- 3 ft., 2 yr. seedlings				.25	2.30	17.00		.40	3.00	20.00
Elm, White	3- 4 ft., 3 yr. seedlings			.06	.40	3.80	30.00	.10	.70	5.00	35.00
Elm, Chinese	6- 8 in., 1 yr. seedlings			.07	.40	3.00	20.00	.09	.50	3.50	21.00
Elm, Chinese	8-12 in., 1 yr. seedlings			.10	.80	5.00	30.00	.12	.90	5.60	31.20
Elm, Chinese	12-18 in., 1 yr. seedlings			.15	1.00	6.50	50.00	.18	1.20	8.00	52.00
Hackberry	6- 8 in., 1 yr. seedlings			.05	.30	2.00	17.00	.07	.40	2.50	18.00
Hackberry	8-12 in., 1 yr. seedlings			.08	.40	2.50	20.00	.10	.60	3.20	21.20
Locust, Black	12-18 in., 1 yr. seedlings					.80	7.00			1.20	8.50
Locust, Black	18-24 in., 1 yr. seedlings				.15	1.20	10.00		.25	2.00	12.00
Locust, Black	2- 3 ft., 2 yr. seedlings				.20	1.60	13.00		.35	2.60	16.00
Honey Locust	6- 8 in., 1 yr. seedlings					.35	3.00			.50	3.80
Honey Locust	8-12 in., 1 yr. seedlings					.60	5.00			.80	6.00
Honey Locust	12-18 in., 1 yr. seedlings				.10	.80	7.00		.20	1.20	8.50
Honey Locust	18-24 in., 2 yr. seedlings				.20	1.80	15.00		.30	2.20	17.00
Honey Locust	2- 3 ft., 2 yr. seedlings				.25	2.30	19.00		.40	3.00	22.00
Thornless Honey Locust	18-24 in., 2 yr. seedlings				.30	2.50	18.00		.40	3.00	20.00
Thornless Honey Locust	2- 3 ft., 2 yr. seedlings				.34	3.00	25.00		.50	3.80	28.00
(About 60% will come true thornless.)											
Maple, Soft or Silver	8-12 in., 1 yr. seedlings					.55	5.00			7.00	5.80
Maple, Soft or Silver	12-18 in., 1 yr. seedlings				.15	1.00	8.00		.25	1.40	9.00
Maple, Soft or Silver	18-24 in., 1 yr. seedlings				.25	2.00	16.00		.40	2.80	17.80
Maple, Soft or Silver	2- 3 ft., 2 yr. seedlings			.05	.32	2.70	24.00	.07	.50	3.80	26.00
Maple, Soft or Silver	3- 4 ft., 3 yr. seedlings			.08	.60	5.50	50.00	.10	.80	7.00	53.00
Maple, Norway	12-18 in., 1 yr. seedlings			.15	1.20	9.00		.20	1.50	10.00	
Russian Mulberry	6- 8 in., 1 yr. seedlings					.25	2.00			.35	2.60
Russian Mulberry	8-12 in., 1 yr. seedlings					.45	4.00			.60	5.00
Russian Mulberry	12-18 in., 1 yr. seedlings				.20	1.00	7.00		.28	1.40	8.00
Russian Mulberry	18-24 in., 2 yr. seedlings				.30	1.50	10.00		.40	2.00	11.50
Russian Mulberry	2- 3 ft., 2 yr. seedlings			.05	.40	2.00	14.00	.08	.50	2.80	16.00
Russian Mulberry	3- 4 ft., 3 yr. seedlings			.08	.70	5.00		.12	.90	6.20	
Russian Olive	4- 8 in., 1 yr. seedlings					2.00	18.00			2.40	18.80
Russian Olive	8-12 in., 1 yr. seedlings				.40	3.00	25.00		.50	3.50	26.00
Russian Olive	12-18 in., 2 yr. seedlings			.12	.60	5.00	40.00	.14	.80	6.00	42.00
Russian Olive	18-24 in., 2 yr. seedlings			.20	1.00	7.00	60.00	.23	1.30	8.00	62.00
Russian Olive	2- 3 ft., 2 yr. seedlings			.26	2.00	17.00		.30	2.30	18.50	
Osage Orange, Hedgeplant	6- 8 in., 1 yr. seedlings					.35	3.00			.50	3.80
Osage Orange, Hedgeplant	8-12 in., 1 yr. seedlings					.45	4.00			.60	5.00
Osage Orange, Hedgeplant	12-18 in., 1 yr. seedlings					.70	6.00			1.00	7.20
Osage Orange, Hedgeplant	18-24 in., 2 yr. seedlings					1.30	12.00			2.00	14.00
Pin Oak	9-12 in., 1 yr. seedlings			.20	1.50	13.00		.22	1.70	14.00	
Red Oak	9-12 in., 1 yr. seedlings			.24	2.00	17.00		.26	2.20	18.00	
Poplar, Norway	18-24 in., 1 yr. seedlings			.07	.50	4.00		.10	.70	5.00	
Poplar, Norway	2- 3 ft., 1 yr. seedlings			.12	.70	6.00		.15	1.00	7.00	
Willow, Golden	18-24 in., 1 yr. seedlings			.07	.50	3.00		.10	.70	4.00	
Willow, Golden	2- 3 ft., 2 yr. seedlings			.10	.60	4.00		.13	.80	5.00	
Walnut, Black	8-12 in., 1 yr. seedlings			.05	.30	2.00	18.00	.07	.40	2.50	19.00
Walnut, Black	12-18 in., 1 yr. seedlings			.08	.50	4.00	28.00	.10	.70	5.00	30.00
Walnut, Black	18-24 in., 2 yr. seedlings			.10	.80	6.00	40.00	.13	1.00	7.20	42.00
Walnut, Black	2- 3 ft., 2 yr. seedlings			.15	1.20	7.00	50.00	.20	1.50	8.50	53.00
Walnut, Black	3- 4 ft., 3 yr. seedlings			.25	2.00	18.00		.30	2.40	20.00	

FRUIT TREE SEEDLINGS

These are used for budding or grafting purposes. I offer the same varieties and grades as I use in my nursery.

	By Freight or Express				By Parcel Post, Prepaid			
	Per 1	10	100	1000	Per 1	10	100	1000
Apple Seedlings, from French Crab seed, No. 1	\$0.08	\$0.60	\$ 5.00	\$40.00	\$0.09	\$0.75	\$ 5.50	
Apple Seedlings, from French Crab seed, No. 2	.06	.40	3.50	30.00	.07	.50	4.00	
Pear Seedlings, No. 1	.07	.60	5.00	45.00	.08	.75	5.60	
Mahaleb Cherry Seedlings, No. 1	.07	.60	5.00	45.00	.08	.75	5.60	
Myrabolan Plum Seedlings, do not sucker, No. 1	.09	.80	7.00	58.00	.10	.95	7.60	
Native Plum Seedlings, No. 1	.05	.46	4.00	35.00	.06	.55	4.60	
Quince Seedlings, No. 1	.09	.80	7.00	60.00	.10	.95	7.60	
Manetti Rose Seedlings, No. 1	.09	.80	7.00	60.00	.10	.95	7.60	
Peach Seedlings, 1½-2 feet high	.07	.60	5.00	48.00	.10	.80	6.00	

ORNAMENTAL AND SHADE TREES



A winter scene in my garden. Evergreen trees, White Birch and Maple trees, planted in groups. A mixed planting such as the above displays a natural beauty at any time of the year.

On this and several pages following I give a list of tree of which most are hardy and can endure the cold and often dry weather of the middle west. All these trees have been raised in the nursery, are well pruned and have good bodies and tops. All have been transplanted once and have therefore good roots. My prices are so low that anyone can afford to beautify his home.

For seedlings of these varieties, see page 28.

Most of the trees in this list are hardy, but few varieties will do well everywhere. For western Nebraska, western Kansas and eastern Colorado, I recommend Honey Locust, Hackberry, Silver Poplar, Birch, Russian Olive, Russian Mulberry, Mountain Ash, and Box Elder, the Honey Locust probably being best. When I say "caliper," I mean the diameter of the stem of tree, one foot above the ground.

In the eastern parts one may add White Elm, Ash, European Linden, Catalpa Speciosa, Horse Chestnut, Golden Willow and especially Norway Maple. On lower lands, the Soft Maple also does well. In Wyoming my customers there have best success with Silver Poplar and Hackberry. I am always glad to give information in this matter. Please just write me. **For city parks, cemeteries, etc., I can furnish shade trees in carload lots. Please write for prices.**

ASH. (White.) *Fraxinus Americana*. A rapid growing native tree, of fine symmetrical outline. Smooth gray bark and glossy leaves. Very hardy; drouth resistant. Good street or park tree. Grows along the creeks of eastern Nebraska.

Price of White Ash:	Per 1	10	100
3-4 ft., well pruned trees.....	\$0.12	\$0.90	\$ 8.00
4-5 ft., well pruned trees.....	.25	2.00	18.00
5-6 ft., well pruned trees.....	.40	3.70	35.00
6-8 ft., well pruned trees.....	.65	6.00	57.00
8-10 ft., well pruned trees.....	1.00	9.50	90.00
10-12 ft., 1 1/4-inch caliper.....	1.75	16.50	.....

OAK-LEAF MOUNTAIN ASH. (*Sorbus Querquifolia*.) A large tree of fine pyramidal habit. Attains a height of 25 to 30 feet. A strong-growing tree with smooth bark, deeply lobed foliage, resembling the oak leaves. Light green on upper side, and downy whitish below. Like all Mountain Ash, it bears clusters of red berries, of which the birds are very fond. Tree very hardy; succeeds well in Nebraska and is hardy in South Dakota.

Price:	Per 1	10	100
4-5 ft., well branched.....	\$0.95	\$8.50	.....
5-6 ft., well branched.....	1.10	10.00	.....
6-8 ft., well branched.....	1.50	14.00	.....
8-10 ft., well branched, 1 1/2-inch caliper	2.00	19.00	.....

MOUNTAIN ASH. European. (*Sorbus Aucuparia*.)

Hardy tree, of medium size, a smooth bark, head dense and regular, covered from July till winter with large clusters of bright red berries. A fine lawn tree and very hardy. Does well here in Nebraska, also in the higher altitude of Colorado and South Dakota. I have seen Mountain Ash 25 to 30 feet high. Very attractive on a lawn. Traveling through Minnesota and Wisconsin last September, I saw large numbers of Mountain Ash, full of red berry clusters, a very pretty, attractive sight. The Mountain Ash seems to grow exceptionally well in those states, also in Iowa. Does well here in my garden.

Price of Mountain Ash:	Per 1	10	100
3-4 ft., nice trees.....	\$0.70	\$6.50	.....
4-5 ft., nice trees, well branched.....	.90	8.50	.....
5-6 ft., nice trees, well branched.....	1.10	10.00	.....
6-8 ft., nice trees, well branched.....	1.50	14.00	.....
8-10 ft., nice trees, well branched.....	2.00	19.00	.....
10-12 ft., 1 1/2-inch caliper.....	3.50	32.00	.....

BIRCH. White European. (*Betula Alba*.) A graceful tall tree, with silvery white bark and slender branches. When a few years old, of rather drooping habit, but not so drooping or weeping as the cutleaf birch, rendering trees very effective in parks or on lawns. Hardy as far north as the Dakotas. Leaves stay on the tree much longer in the fall than Cutleaf Weeping Birch; last fall until November 10. I have quite a few European White Birch and also Cutleaf Weeping Birch in my garden, and they do as well as any tree I have. Have not lost one of them in the last fifteen years; all are growing nicely. This shows that they are good trees to plant in Nebraska. In transplanting be careful not to expose the roots to sun or wind, as the birch roots cannot stand it. It is well to keep them well watered after transplanting. Small trees are of a brownish color, but turn to a clear white in a few years.

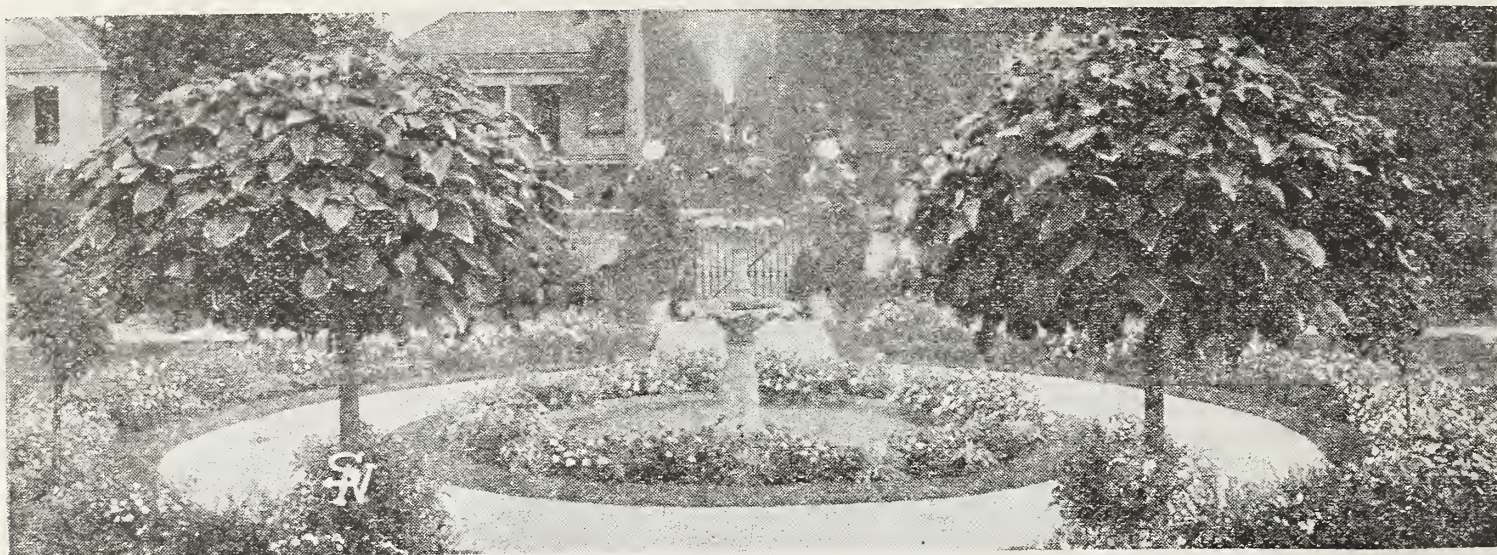
Price of European Birch:	Per 1	10
5-6 feet, well branched.....	\$1.60	\$15.00
5-8 ft., well branched, 3/4-inch caliper.....	2.00	19.00
8-10 ft., well branched, 1 1/2-inch caliper..	2.50	23.00
10-12 ft., well branched, 2-inch caliper....	3.50	33.00

I want to thank you for the seventy trees that you sent me last spring. Every one of them lived and made growths of from 12 inches to 36 inches this summer.

Out of the 100 apple trees you sent me last spring, not a single tree died. (Ordered 25 more apple trees.)

B. F. Carver, Golden, Colo.

ORNAMENTAL AND SHADE TREES—(Continued.)



Catalpa Bungei trees at the entrance to my garden.

BOX ELDER. Ash-Leaved Maple. (*Acer Negundo*.) A small native tree, maple-like in its seeds and ash-like in its foliage. Of spreading habit, rapid growth, very hardy, desirable for street planting and succeeds in many places where other varieties do not thrive. I hardly recommend this tree where other good shade trees can be grown. Unless it is kept well pruned for a number of years, it will not make a nice top, like Ash or Maple. Otherwise, it is hardy and can stand lots of dry weather. A good tree for the Dakotas.

Price of Box Elder:	Per 1	10	100
5-6 ft., with good crown.....	\$0.50	\$4.50	\$40.00
6-8 ft., with good crown.....	.75	7.00	67.00
8-10 ft., with good crown.....	1.20	10.00	.....
10-12 ft., with good crown.....	2.00	18.00	.....

CATALPA SPECIOSA. Hardy Catalpa. An effective, tropical-looking lawn tree, with very broad, large leaves, and fragrant, purplish-white blossoms of pyramidal clusters, often a foot long. There are few trees that have been more extensively planted for commercial plantations in the Middle West and the eastern states. It is hardy, grows rapidly on prairies, and especially on bottom land. Resists drouth remarkably well and has hardly any insect enemies. As a post timber it ranks with the Black Locust and Osage. Experiments have left no doubt as to its resistency to decay. Without doubt, for fence post wood, it has no equal, and in view of the fact that it can be grown so easily, it ought not require much argument to cause farmers to plant Catalpa wherever it will grow. It is all right for posts here in Nebraska. For posts, plant 6x6. For prices of one and two year seedlings, see page 28. On demand, the Agricultural Dept., at Washington, D. C., will send a bulletin on "Catalpa for Posts," free.

Price of Catalpa Speciosa:	Per 1	10	100
3-4 ft., nice trees.....	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$18.00
4-5 ft., nice trees.....	.30	2.70	24.00
5-6 ft., nice trees.....	.45	4.00	37.00
6-8 ft., nice trees.....	.75	7.00	68.00
8-10 ft., nice trees, 1½-inch caliper	1.00	9.50	88.00
10-12 ft., nice trees, 1½ to 1¾-inch caliper	1.80	16.00	.....

CATALPA BUNGEI. Chinese Catalpa. A dwarf-form, only three to four feet high, twice as broad. It is very useful in formal work, when grafted on common Catalpa stems four to eight feet high, forming a very pretty dome-shaped head of large, soft, heavy leaves, without pruning. Elegant for lawns, parks and cemeteries. The tree is hardy here. Last fall I saw some very nice Catalpa Bungei trees at North Platte, Nebr. I think they can be planted almost anywhere in Nebraska.

Price:	Per 1	10
3-4 ft., two year heads.....	\$0.90	\$ 8.50
4-5 ft., two year heads.....	1.35	11.00
5-6 ft., two year heads.....	1.60	14.00
6-7 ft., two year heads.....	2.30	20.00
7-8 ft., two year heads.....	2.80	26.00

FLOWERING CRABS (*Pyrus*)

Small trees with rounded crowns, largely used on rather high shrub borders and as single lawn trees or in groups, for their profuse early bloom. I give colors of blossoms below for each variety.

On some varieties the fruits are also very ornamental, but most of the fruits are too small for eating. All are very hardy; do well in my garden.

BECTEL'S DOUBLE-FLOWERING CRAB. (*Pyrus Coronaria*.) Probably the best of the many varieties of flowering crab. Very hardy, thriving in most any soil, covered in the spring with large, beautiful, double, fragrant flowers of delicate pink color. The medium size tree then looks as if covered with small, very fragrant roses. The only sweet-scented, double-flowering crab. Suitable for a lawn tree or for a group. When in full bloom, one of the most beautiful of all ornamental trees. Blooms a little later than common apples.

Price:	Per 1	10
1½-2 ft., branched.....	\$0.60	\$ 5.50
2-3 ft., branched.....	.90	8.50
3-4 ft., branched.....	1.20	10.00
4-5 ft., branched.....	1.60	15.00

FLORIBUNDA, FLOWERING CRAB. A large bush, or rather a small tree, with broad top, very hardy and easy to grow. Flowers are red or reddish-pink, turning to almost white before falling; are on long stems and the tree is in bloom a long time. I use them a good deal for cut flowers. The pink buds, before they open, are especially pretty and graceful. Sometimes more than one hundred flowers are on a limb of 18 inches in length. The apples, when ripe, are yellow with red, very small, one-third of an inch in diameter, on long stems. Probably the smallest apple in cultivation. Not much larger than a good sized garden pea, but fully developed, with a core and little seeds. One of the prettiest of the small trees in my garden. If planted in groups, they should at least be 12 feet apart. Try a few trees. In my garden my two Floribundas bloomed for three weeks last spring and were much admired by everybody.

Price:	Per 1	10
2-3 ft., nice trees.....	\$0.80	\$ 7.50
3-4 ft., nice trees.....	1.10	9.50
4-5 ft., nice trees.....	1.40	.....

HOPA RED-FLOWER CRAB. Professor Hansen's Description. Offered for the first time. "Hopa is the Sioux Indian word for 'beautiful.' A promising addition to our list of ornamental trees for the lawn, owing to its wealth of beautiful deep rose-crimson blossoms. A striking sight when in bloom. The fruit is rather small to be of value for eating, being less than one inch in diameter, but its bright red color will light up the tree in autumn. The little apples are red, also inside. We have canned them; are of good flavor and of very attractive color. Trees of strong growth in nursery." Perfectly hardy as far north as North Dakota and Minnesota. In my garden the tree blooms well and is really very pretty; fruit can be used for canning and makes fine red jelly.

Price:	Per 1	10
3-4 feet, nice trees.....	\$1.00	\$ 9.50
4-5 ft., nice trees.....	1.20	11.50
5-6 ft., nice trees.....	1.40	13.50

The shipment of trees and shrubs received yesterday and I set them out today—all in perfect condition, and I thank you for sending trees and shrubs with such splendid root system. They surely should grow. Also received garden seed a few days ago.

Mrs. W. A. Myrick, Sr., Lubbock, Texas.

ORNAMENTAL AND SHADE TREES—(Continued.)

ELM. American White. (*Ulmus Americana*.) A noble native tree of large size, wide spreading head and graceful, drooping branches. Easy to transplant, hardy grower. **One of the best park and street trees; hardy everywhere.** The White Elm, Honey Locust, Hackberry, American Linden and Norway Maple are, in my opinion, the best park trees for most all middle and northern states of America. All three can be grown into fine specimens, are very hardy, make wide crowns, really perfect shade trees. I have a nice stock of Elm in all sizes and can furnish them in large quantities; all are well pruned, with good bodies and tops. I can furnish large trees for street planting in towns, in carload lots. Please write for prices. If your Elm shows any disease, spray in the winter when the leaves are off, with lime sulphur, which you can get in any good drug store; if not, I can furnish it.

Price of White Elm:	Per 1	10	100
4-5 ft., branched.....	\$0.35	\$3.00	\$28.00
5-6 ft., well branched.....	.60	5.50	52.00
6-8 ft., well branched.....	.90	8.50	82.00
8-10 ft., well branched.....	1.50	14.00	120.00
10-12 ft., well branched, 1½ to 2-inch caliper	3.00	28.00	.....
12-15 ft., 3-inch caliper.....	5.00	48.00	.....

MOLINE ELM. A sort from the American White Elm, found in Moline, Illinois. The tree is an upright grower, not spreading like the common Elm. Grows very fast, an exceptionally pretty tree. The leaves are very large. Perfectly hardy here.

Price of Moline Elm:	Per 1	10	100
4-5 ft., nice trees.....	\$0.75	\$7.00	\$65.00
5-6 ft., nice trees.....	1.25	12.00	100.00
6-8 ft., nice trees.....	1.75	17.00	.....
8-10 ft., 1¼-inch caliper.....	2.50	23.00	.....
10-12 ft., 1¼-inch caliper.....	3.50	32.00	.....

CHINESE ELM. (*Ulmus Pumila*.) A native of China. A noble, rapid-growing tree. Forming a very dense head, with smaller, darker leaves than the American Elm. Leaves stay on the tree much longer in the autumn. The branches project from the trunk almost at right angles. In some localities this Elm grows better than our native. In my nursery they grow fast and seem to stand cold and dry weather well. Really a beautiful shade tree for lawn and street planting. I have a Chinese Elm which I received from Washington about ten years ago. It was then a seedling about two feet high. Now it is 40 feet high, with a diameter of twenty inches, measuring the stem one foot above the ground. There are two varieties of Chinese Elms on the market. The pumila, which I offer, is hardy most anywhere, while the parifolia is not hardy. We have used them in landscaping with very satisfactory results.

Price:	Per 1	10	100
3-4 ft., well branched.....	\$1.30	\$12.00	.....
4-5 ft., well branched.....	1.50	14.00	.....
5-6 ft., well branched.....	1.80	16.00	.....
6-8 ft., well branched.....	2.25	19.00	.....
8-10 ft., well branched.....	3.00	28.00	.....

HACKBERRY. (*Celtis Occidentalis*.) Also called American Nettle Tree. A native tree, with numerous slender branches, which spread horizontally, and thick, rough bark; apple-like foliage, but more pointed and a bright, shiny green. In growth it resembles an Elm somewhat, but does not make as wide a top or crown. In the northern half of Nebraska it succeeds better than Elm. A very desirable tree for street planting. Very hardy and stands our dry weather well. A good tree for Kansas, Wyoming, Montana, Dakotas and Nebraska. I have seen fine specimens in Wisconsin. Also does well in most states south of Kansas. I never saw a Hackberry with a fungus or other disease.

Price:	Per 1	10	100
4-5 ft., well branched.....	\$0.45	\$4.00	\$38.00
5-6 ft., well branched.....	.60	5.50	52.00
6-8 ft., well branched.....	1.00	9.50	90.00
8-10 ft., well branched, 1½-inch caliper	1.75	16.00	145.00
10-12 ft., well branched, 1¾-inch caliper	2.50	24.00	.....

HORSE CHESTNUT. (*Castanea*.) White flowering. A fine, large tree of compact outline, dense green foliage, growing about 30 feet high. In June the tree bears in greatest profusion large panicles of white flowers, tinged with red. Very pretty for street or lawn. Hardy in Nebraska. There are some fine Horse Chestnut trees in Beatrice. A good lawn tree. In my old home in Switzerland they are planted extensively along highways, in parks and along streets. In Nebraska they grow rather slow, but stand our climate well.

Price of Horse Chestnut:	Per 1	10
4-5 ft., nice trees.....	\$2.00	\$18.00
5-6 ft., nice trees.....	3.00	28.00

KOELREUTERIA PANICULATA. (Varnish Tree.) A rare tree, 25 to 30 feet high, from North China, showy in July, when spangled with foot-long clusters of golden flowers and in autumn, when its foliage colors to crimson and gold. After blooming come large bunches of light green, often yellow, pods, similar to ground cherries, in which are from one to two seeds. Tree is very attractive. It is perfectly hardy. I have one tree in my garden which grows nicely, blooms every spring, end of June, and has stood our climate well the last ten years. When in bloom it attracts much attention.

Price of Koelreuteria:	Per 1	10
3-4 ft., nice trees.....	\$0.80	\$7.50
4-5 ft., nice trees.....	1.20	11.00
5-6 ft., nice trees.....	1.50	13.00

AMERICAN LINDEN. Basswood. (*Tilia Americana*.) Grows 60 to 80 feet high. Similar to the European Linden, but the American grows a little faster, also has wider, larger leaves. A splendid tree for park and street planting. I have both Linden in my garden and both do well. I have not grown the European Linden this year. They are practically off from the market, the American Linden taking the place of the European kind.

Price:	Per 1	10
5-6 ft., well branched.....	1.60	15.00
6-8 ft., well branched.....	1.90	17.00
8-10 ft., well branched.....	2.30	22.00
10-12 ft., 2-inch caliper.....	3.00	28.00

THE LOCUST

BLACK LOCUST. (*Robina Pseudoacacia*.) Also called Yellow Locust. A large native tree of rapid growth, valuable for shade as well as quite ornamental. The yellowish-white flowers are in long, pendulous racemes and appear in June. The thorns are very short, much shorter than those of Honey Locust. Wood is very valuable for posts, growing quicker to a given size than any other hardwood tree. The timber is of very best quality and for posts outlasts, with a few exceptions, all other sorts. The Forestry Division of the Agricultural Department at Washington, recommends the Black Locust for timber plantation for Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico, Kansas, Nebraska and California. I do not recommend it for the northern states. Honey Locust are better for the north. Seedlings, see page 28.

Price of Black Locust:	Per 1	10	100
4-5 ft., nice trees.....	\$0.30	\$2.70	\$25.00
5-6 ft., nice trees.....	.45	4.20	40.00
6-8 ft., nice trees.....	.70	6.70	60.00
8-10 ft., nice trees.....	1.00	9.50	80.00
10-12 ft., nice trees.....	1.70	16.00	140.00



Horse Chestnut.

ORNAMENTAL AND SHADE TREES—(Continued.)

HONEY LOCUST. (*Gleditsia*.) This is an ornamental native tree of more than ordinary value. Its branches are spreading, forming a broad rather loose head. The branches are covered with strong thorns. It is of rapid growth, stands pruning well and is often used for a hedge; its thorns making it almost impenetrable. I do not know of a better tree for western Kansas and western Nebraska, except probably the Hackberry, which does equally well. Is found growing wild along creeks and streams most everywhere in Nebraska and Kansas. For street and lawn planting I can furnish Thornless Honey Locust.

Price of Honey Locust:	Per 1	10	100
3-4 ft., nice trees.....	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$18.00
4-5 ft., well branched.....	.30	2.50	22.00
5-6 ft., well branched.....	.40	3.50	32.00
6-8 ft., well branched.....	.70	6.80	65.00
8-10 ft., well branched, 1¼-inch caliper	1.40	12.00	100.00
10-12 ft., well branched, 1¼-inch caliper	2.00	18.00	150.00

THORNLESS HONEY LOCUST. (*Gleditsia Inermis*.) Same as the common Honey Locust, except that it is entirely free of thorns and is therefore much more suited for a lawn tree. I cannot furnish Thornless Honey Locust in smaller sizes. They must be about 4-5 feet high before we can tell that they are absolutely thornless. Only about 20 per cent of Thornless seed comes true Thornless. The very best ornamental tree for western Nebraska, eastern Colorado and western Kansas. Here in Beatrice we have planted them along our streets with very good success and everybody admires them.

Price, Thornless Honey Locust:	Per 1	10	100
4-5 ft., well branched.....	\$0.50	\$4.70	\$45.00
5-6 ft., well branched.....	.70	6.50	60.00
6-8 ft., well branched.....	1.20	11.00	100.00
8-10 ft., well branched, 1¼-inch caliper	1.60	15.00	-----
10-12 ft., well branched, 1¼-inch caliper	2.50	23.00	-----

THE MAPLES (*Acer*)

MAPLE, SOFT OR SILVER. (*Acer Dasycarpum*.) A native tree of very rapid growth. Hardy everywhere and easily transplanted. Leaves are finely cut, bright green on upper and whitish on lower side. They are not a silvery-white, though, as those of the Silver Poplar, and people often get those trees mixed, especially as the leaves of the Silver Poplar resemble Maple leaves. If you wish a tree with leaves of silver-white on the lower side, order a silver Poplar or Bolleana Poplar. When you order a Silver Maple, you get what is mostly called a Soft Maple; when **quick effect or shade is desired**, Soft Maple is one of the best trees. They do especially

well on bottom or second bottom land. Omaha seems to be an ideal place for Soft Maple trees. They also grow well on high land, but do not grow quite so fast. Best time to prune all Maple is in June. Be careful to avoid all crotches. Do not prune in the spring, as wounds will bleed badly.

Price:	Per 1	10	100
3-4 ft., partly branched.....	\$0.20	\$1.80	\$16.00
4-5 ft., well branched.....	.25	2.00	18.00
5-6 ft., well branched.....	.45	4.00	35.00
6-8 ft., well branched.....	.75	6.50	60.00
8-10 ft., well branched, 2-inch caliper	1.25	11.00	95.00
10-12 ft., well branched, 2-inches and up caliper.....	2.25	20.00	180.00

MAPLE, NORWAY. (*Platanoides*.) One of the most beautiful and desirable trees known and very hardy. Of large size, perfect outline, with deep green foliage, which turns to a pale yellow in autumn. Desirable trees for street, park and garden. I have a number of Norway Maple in my garden. They grow faster than Hard Maple, do better here in Nebraska; in fact, about as good a shade tree as I have on my grounds. In the spring the leaves, when they first come, are red, turning slowly to green. The trees I offer will make fine trees for city and park planting. They are not hard to transplant. I can furnish large trees in carload lots.

Price:	Per 1	10	100
5-6 ft., well branched.....	\$1.50	\$14.00	\$120.00
6-8 ft., well branched.....	2.20	20.00	180.00
8-10 ft., well branched, 1¼-inch caliper	3.00	28.00	260.00
10-12 ft., well branched, 2¼-inch caliper	4.00	37.50	-----

SCHWEDLERI. The Purple Norway Maple's beautiful leaves attract attention at all season, but are especially fine in spring, when their gleaming red and purple contrasts brightly with the green of other trees. In mid-summer, they are purplish-green, in autumn golden yellow.

Price of Schwedleri Maple:	Per 1	10	100
5-6 ft., well branched.....	\$2.50	\$24.00	-----
6-8 ft., well branched.....	3.50	32.00	-----

MAPLE, SUGAR OR ROCK. (*Acer Saccharum*.) A popular American tree of pyramidal form. The foliage is large and handsome and of rich, pleasing green, turning to orange yellow and red in autumn. It's upright habit of growth, dense shade and adaptability to different soils has rendered it one of the most extensively used. Valuable for sugar and timber. Grows very slow here in Nebraska, but stands our climate well. I have seen perfect specimens in large numbers in Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota. **Price:** Per 1 10 100
4-5 ft., nice trees.....\$0.90 \$ 8.50
5-6 ft., nice trees.....1.50 14.00
6-8 ft., nice trees.....2.00 19.00

THE OAKS

PIN OAK. (*Quercus Palustris*.) An upright, vigorous growing variety, forming a stately, tree, with long, slightly pendulous branches. The dark green, deeply-cut foliage turns to brilliant yellow and crimson shades in autumn, forming one of the best of our fall colored trees. Grows faster than other oak, often making shoots of 2 feet or more in one season. Transplants the easiest of all oaks and is one of our very finest lawn trees and a desirable avenue tree. I have two fine trees in my garden and many people admire them. Perfectly hardy. One of these trees which was planted 17 years ago, when a whip of 4 to 5 feet, now is 20 inches in diameter and 40 feet high. A remarkable growth for an oak. **Price of Pin Oak:** Per 1 10
5-6 ft., well branched.....\$2.25 \$21.00
6-8 ft., well branched.....3.00 28.00
8-10 ft., well branched, 1¼-inch caliper.. 4.50 42.00

RUSSIAN OLIVE (*Elaeagnus*)

A beautiful lawn tree, with spreading top; nearly black, shining bark and silvery-white, long, narrow foliage. The small yellow blossoms have a wonderful fragrance. The exquisite perfumes are carried long distances in the air. Fine if planted in a group with green-leaved trees, among shrubbery, or as a lawn tree. Hardy as far north as Canada. I have never seen a Russian Olive higher than about 30 feet. Can also be used as a hedge or screen, as it stands pruning or shearing well. See under plants for hedges and screens, page 37. In my garden they are perfectly hardy and show dry weather effects less than most any other tree I have. Last summer I saw Russian Olives in South Dakota doing very well.

Price:	Per 1	10	100
3-4 ft., partly branched.....	\$0.60	\$ 5.50	\$ 50.00
4-5 ft., well branched.....	.80	7.50	70.00
5-6 ft., well branched.....	1.10	10.00	95.00
6-8 ft., well branched.....	1.60	15.00	-----



PIN OAK.

ORNAMENTAL AND SHADE TREES—(Continued.)

THE POPLARS (Populus)

BOLLEANA. (Silver Leaf.) Useful in breaking the monotony of lower round-topped trees. Will grow to a spire 80 feet high. Its leaves are glossy green, silvery beneath, creating an attractive flashing effect when stirred by the winds. Often used in landscaping against blank wall spaces of high public buildings. Does not rootsucker.

Price:	Per 1	10	100
4-5 ft., not branched.....	\$0.80	\$ 7.50	\$ 68.00
5-6 ft., well branched.....	1.10	10.00	90.00
6-8 ft., well branched.....	1.50	14.00	120.00

NORWAY POPLAR. Sudden Saw Log. (Populus.) A very distinct tree in habit of growing and making a straight, upright, somewhat pyramidal head, but with spreading branches, therefore a good shade tree. Foliage large, thickly borne, bright and glossy. Grows rapidly in almost every soil, yet it possesses strength and durability which most poplars lack. For city planting it is superior to most other poplars, as it **resists smoke and dust better.** It is claimed that this tree will mature a log two ft. in diameter in 16 years, making quicker growth than any other tree adapted for the middle or northern states. I could never see very much difference in foliage and growth of this and the Carolina poplar, the Norway poplar making a quicker and stronger growth, though, and claimed to be somewhat hardier. Both hardy here.

Price of Norway Poplar:	Per 1	10	100
3-4 ft., whips.....	\$0.10	\$ 0.85	\$ 8.00
4-5 ft., whips.....	.18	1.50	14.00
5-6 ft., branched.....	.40	3.50	34.00
6-8 ft., well branched.....	.55	5.00	48.00
8-10 ft., well branched.....	.85	8.00	75.00
10-12 ft., well br'c'h'd, 2-in. caliper	1.40	13.00	120.00

CAROLINA POPLAR. (Populus.) One of the most rapid growing trees, with large, handsome glossy, deep green leaves. **Succeeds everywhere;** especially adapted to cities, where it makes unusually fast growth and resists smoke and gas. Pyramidal in form, making a spreading head and dense shade when properly trimmed. Makes a splendid windbreak or screen. It is used in larger numbers for street planting than any other tree. Good for northern Nebraska. There are some very fine poplars in Beatrice. **Prices and sizes same as Norway Poplar.**

LOMBARDY OR ITALIAN POPLAR. Of obelisk form, growing rapidly to 70 feet. Forms striking lawn groups; is much used at Newport for tall screen hedges. Always makes a striking feature in any landscape. I do not recommend this poplar for Nebraska. It cannot stand our climate well. Should do well, though, as far north as Missouri. The Volga answers the same purpose and is hardy here. **Price:**

Price:	Per 1	10	100
4-5 ft., mostly whips.....	\$0.25	\$ 2.20	\$ 20.00
5-6 ft., partly branched.....	0.40	3.50	32.00
6-8 ft., well branched.....	.65	6.20	60.00
8-10 ft., well branched.....	1.00	9.00	85.00
10-12 ft., well branched, 1½-inch caliper.....	1.45	14.00	125.00

SILVER POPLAR. (Populus Alba.) Quick-growing tree, with spreading outline; leaves dark, glossy green above and silvery white below. Hardy everywhere. Of great value in farm and private forestry, much more so than the Soft or Silver Maple. It is perfectly hardy anywhere and is especially largely planted in Wyoming. Should not be planted where the roots are disturbed much, as in that case it will rootsucker. The Bolleana Poplar is much better, as it will not rootsucker. **Price:**

Price:	Per 1	10	100
3-4 ft., whips.....	\$0.25	\$ 2.20	\$ 20.00
4-5 ft., branched.....	.35	3.20	30.00
5-6 ft., well branched.....	.55	5.20	50.00
6-8 ft., well branched.....	.80	7.00	65.00

GOLDEN SILVER POPLAR. I imported this poplar from Germany about twenty years ago. A very pretty tree. The leaves on the upper side are a beautiful yellow, the under side is silvery white, very much like the silver poplar. Can be grown as bush or tree. Perfectly hardy in Nebraska. **Price:**

Price:	Per 1	10
3-4 ft., well branched.....	\$0.60	\$ 5.50
4-5 ft., well branched.....	.80	7.50
5-6 ft., well branched.....	1.00	9.50

VOLGA POPLAR. A new, hardy poplar, from Russia. The tree is an upright grower, similar to the Lombardy Poplar. The branches are much stronger, however, and the leaves are larger, of better form and deeper green. Perfectly hardy, of strong vigorous growth. A tree of this variety transplanted on my home grounds last spring, made new shoots 5 feet in length and a few trees I planted years ago are now 50 feet high, with a diameter of 22 inches, one foot above the ground. Perfectly hardy.

Price:	Per 1	10	100
4-5 ft., partly branched.....	\$0.45	\$ 4.00	\$ 35.00
5-6 ft., well branched.....	.60	5.50	50.00
6-8 ft., well branched.....	.90	8.50	80.00
8-10 ft., well branched.....	1.30	12.00	

RED BUD. Judas Tree. (Cercis Canadensis.) Very ornamental native tree; medium size, with perfect heart-shaped leaves and hardy even in Canada. Blooms early in spring, before leaves appear, covering the branches with small, reddish-purple flowers. Hardy; does well also on wet land. Grows wild in Kansas, Missouri, Iowa and some parts of Nebraska. Does well in my garden and blooms every spring. **Price:** 3-4 ft., well branched, 80c each; 10 for \$7.50; 4-5 ft., \$1.00 each; 10 for \$9.00. **By Parcel Post, prepaid:** 8-15 inch, 20c each; 10 for \$1.70.

THE ORNAMENTAL PLUMS

PRUNUS TRILOBA. (Double-Flowered Plum.) Early in the spring, before its leaves appear, the whole tree is decked in a fleecy cloud of double, light pink blossoms, on long slender branches. These are very useful for bouquets. Hardy most everywhere. I recommend to grow these in bush form, especially if wanted for cut flowers. One of the prettiest of the early flowering shrubs or trees. Similar to flowering almond, but much better and gets much larger. When in full bloom, wonderfully pretty.

Price:	Per 1	10
2-3 ft., nice trees.....	\$0.50	\$ 4.50
3-4 ft., nice trees.....	.75	7.00

HANSEN PURPLE-LEAVED PLUM. A new, very hardy variety. Has prettier reddish-purple leaves; more red than any other of the purple-leaved plum I know. Really a wonderful pretty tree. It is so much better and more hardy than the Prunus Pissardi, that I do not grow the latter any more.

Price:	Per 1	10
3-4 ft., branched.....	\$0.70	\$ 6.50
4-5 ft., branched.....	.90	8.50

PAUL'S DOUBLE-FLOWERING THORN. (Crataegus Oxyacanthus Pauli.) A very handsome dwarf tree, with shiny leaves of nice shape and color. Blooms late in the spring, with compact clusters of small crimson, very double flowers. It is a nice tree along a walk or in front of a house, also suitable planted in clusters or groups.

Price: 4-5 ft. trees, \$1.80 each; 10 for \$16.00.



Volga Poplar.

ORNAMENTAL AND SHADE TREES—(Continued.)

SIBERIAN PEA TREE. (*Arborescens Caragana*.) An extremely hardy shrub or low tree, growing about 18 ft. high, originally from Siberia. The branches have small, sharp thorns. It bears beautiful yellow flowers; its seeds are said to be valuable for poultry and culinary uses. Will grow anywhere and I especially recommend it for the north, as it is perfectly hardy even in Canada. A fine plant for a hedge. **Price, for Siberian Pea Tree, small plants, suitable for hedges, see page 28.**

Price:	Per 1	10	100
3-4 ft., well branched.....	\$0.30	\$ 2.50	\$ 22.00
4-5 ft., well branched.....	.50	4.50	40.00

SYCAMORE, AMERICAN. (*Platanus Occidentalis*.) Noble, upright-growing tree, with spacious head and large, deep green foliage. A free grower and very desirable for park or street planting. It is not hardy though, north of here and I cannot recommend it north of the middle of Nebraska. It is hardy here. Claimed to be one of the best trees for large cities, as it stands smoke and gas very well.

Price:	Per 1	10	100
3-4 ft., mostly whips.....	\$0.40	\$ 3.50	\$ 20.00
4-5 ft., partly branched.....	.50	4.50	40.00
5-6 ft., well branched.....	.70	6.50	63.00
6-8 ft., well branched.....	1.00	9.50	90.00
8-10 ft., well branched, 1½-inch caliper	1.30	12.00	110.00
10-12 ft., well branched, 2-inch caliper	2.50	20.00	.....

TULIP TREE. (*Liriodendron Tulipifera*.) One of the grandest of our native trees; of tall, pyramidal habit, with broad, glossy, fiddle-shaped leaves and tulip-like flowers, similar to the Magnolia. Hardy as far north as southern Kansas. A fine tree for Missouri, Oklahoma, New Mexico. Grows wild in Indiana and Ohio. **Price of Tulip Tree:**

	Per 1	10
3-4 ft., branched.....	\$0.55	\$ 5.00
4-5 ft., well branched.....	.80	7.50
5-6 ft., well branched.....	1.30	12.00

WEeping DECIDUOUS TREES

The trees form objects of great beauty when planted as single specimens on lawn, in the front yard, and especially when used for cemetery decorations. Also of great value for covering arbors. All are invaluable for the variety they add to landscape and garden. My list embraces the best varieties. A few Nioba Weeping Willows planted near a pond make a beautiful sight. This willow will grow its branches to the water in two years.

CUT-LEAVED WEEPING BIRCH. (*Betula Alba Pendula Lachiniata*.) This magnificent tree is, without question, the most popular and the most planted of all pendulous or so-called weeping trees. It is a tall, slender tree, yet with vigorous growth. It has an erect central trunk, somewhat pyramidal in shape, with graceful, drooping branches and glistening, silvery-white bark. The foliage is fine, thin, deeply and delicately cut, and of a beautiful shade of green, which turns to a beautiful yellow in the fall. The whole tree presents a soft and delightful effect, not found in any other hardy ornamental tree. In transplanting, do not expose roots to wind and sun and give plenty of water. Bodies of small Birch trees are of light brown color, but turn pure white in a few years. **Price:**

	Per 1	10
5-6 ft., with fine crown.....	\$2.50	\$22.00
6-8 ft., with fine crown, 1¼-inch caliper	3.00	25.00
8-10 ft., with fine crown, 1½-inch caliper	4.00	38.00
10-12 ft., with fine crown, 2-inch caliper	5.00	48.00

TEAS' WEEPING MULBERRY. (*Morus*.) The most graceful, hardy weeping tree in existence. Forms

THE WILLOWS

GOLDEN WILLOW. (*Salix Vitellina*.) An exceedingly showy and pretty variety, with bark of bright golden color, making it very conspicuous during the winter. The catkins also are of yellow color. A handsome tree at all seasons and will make lots of wood in short time. Very hardy, even in the Dakotas. If planted 8x8 or 10x10 feet, they make an excellent windbreak in a short time. This willow is better than many I saw in Minnesota planted for windbreaks. **Price:**

	Per 1	10	100
3-4 ft., mostly whips.....	\$0.10	\$ 0.85	\$ 8.00
4-5 ft., mostly whips.....	.20	1.80	17.00
5-6 ft., branched.....	.45	4.00	37.00
6-8 ft., good crowns.....	.65	6.00	58.00

LAUREL-LEAVED WILLOW. (*S. Pentandra*.) A beautiful, distinct, medium-sized tree, 8 to 20 feet high, with shining laurel-like leaves that make it very conspicuous in sunshine. It can be clipped into form like a bay tree; has bright green bark; is beautiful the year 'round. The tree does well in Nebraska; stood our severe winter some years ago, at 23 degrees below zero without being injured.

Price:	Per 1	10	100
3-4 ft., mostly whips.....	\$0.18	\$ 1.50	\$ 12.00
4-5 ft., partly branched.....	.30	2.50	22.00
5-6 ft., well branched.....	.40	3.50	32.00

PUSSY OR GOAT WILLOW. (*Salix Caprea*.) Small tree or rather shrub, with upright branches. Leaves light green, covered with hairs. The large catkins which appear early in spring, before the leaves start, are very silky and conspicuous. A good little tree for the lawn or planted in groups as a shrub. **Price:**

	Per 1	10
2-3 feet	\$0.25	\$ 2.00
3-4 feet .....	.35	3.00
4-5 feet .....	.45	4.00

a perfect umbrella-shaped head, with long, slender, willowy branches, drooping to the ground. It has beautiful foliage, is wonderfully vigorous and healthy; is one of the hardiest, enduring the cold of the north and the heat of the south. Safe and easy to transplant. Admirably adapted for ornamental small or large grounds, or for cemetery planting. While the tree is very hardy, I would not recommend it for the extreme north, say north of Nebraska, except in well protected localities. To protect the tree from borers, it is well to whitewash the body with lime every spring. **Price:** Fine, strong trees, grafted nice heads, 5-6 ft. high, with good tops, \$3.50, each.

CAMPERDOWN WEEPING ELM. (*Ulmus*.) Its vigorous branches, which have a uniform habit, overlap so regularly that a compact, roof-like head is formed. Leaves are large, glossy, dark green. A strong, vigorous grower. One of the best weeping trees. It can be trained to form an arbor if desired. The peculiar characteristics of this tree make it very popular and valuable for the lawn. Hardy everywhere and not particular as to soil. With age, the weeping branches will eventually sweep the ground and enclose a shady place as effectively as an arbor. This tree thrives splendidly in our state. **Price:** Grafted, 6 ft. high, \$3.00 each.

NIOPA WEEPING WILLOW. Resembles the Golden Willow in color of the bark; a pretty golden-yellow. Branches are slender, long and well drooping, growing to the ground in a short time. Leaves are a whitish-green. Very vigorous grower and perfectly hardy, even in the Dakotas. I had a Nioba willow, 3 years old, near the pond in my garden, which made shoots six feet long and hanging straight down. A wonderful, pretty tree for the lawn or near a pond. **Price:**

	Per 1	10
4-5 ft., partly branched.....	\$0.45	\$ 4.00
5-6 ft., partly branched.....	.75	7.00
6-8 ft., partly branched.....	.95	9.00

NORTH STAR WEEPING WILLOW. Grows fast, has very dark, blood-red bark. Branches are of drooping habit. Similar to the Babylonica Weeping Willow, on account of its blood-red branches. The tree is especially pretty in the winter. Also a fine tree for windbreaks.

Price:	Per 1	10
4-5 ft., partly branched.....	\$0.45	\$ 4.00
5-6 ft., well branched.....	.70	6.50
6-8 ft., well branched.....	1.20	11.00
8-10 ft., well branched.....	1.80	17.00

WISCONSIN WEEPING WILLOW. A large tree with long, drooping branches, similar to the Babylonica, but much hardier. A good ornamental tree. Also excellent for wood in low places. Grows very fast. Branches good for tying purposes.

Price:	Per 1	10
3-4 ft., branched.....	\$0.45	\$ 4.00
4-5 ft., branched.....	.70	6.50
5-6 ft., branched.....	.95	9.00



Camperdown Weeping Elm.

EVERGREENS OR CONIFERS

Hardy Coniferous Evergreens are particularly valuable for use in all classes of ornamental planting, inasmuch as they preserve their graceful foliage and rich coloring throughout the summer and winter, adding much to the charm of the landscape during that period when deciduous trees and shrubs are without foliage. The following Evergreens are very hardy and adapted to our western climate: Chinese Arbor Vitae, Norway and Black Hill Spruce, Austrian Pine, Bull Pine and Jack Pine, also Red Cedars. In my own garden I have 22 different varieties of Evergreens. The best time to set out Evergreens is early in the spring and in September. Trees with ball, dug and shipped with a ball of dirt, can also be furnished and transplanted during the winter months. **Pruning should only be done in June**, and if large branches are cut off, the wound should be painted with tree paint. In very dry falls, all Evergreens should be well watered before the ground freezes. They cannot stand hard freezing when the ground is dry. You may notice that when well established evergreens die, it is generally after a dry winter.

I cannot ship small Evergreens before about April 1st, and should go by express or parcel post. For short distances we can pack them in boxes with other trees and send them by freight, but on long distance shipments it is best to send them by express or parcel post. Please do not expect Evergreens packed in with your other trees. They will come separate after April 1st. Sometimes a few days sooner.

ARBOR VITAE

ARBOR VITAE, AMERICAN. (Thuja.) A well known evergreen of great value; it forms an upright, conical tree of medium size, and is, all things considered, the finest evergreen for screen, being hardy and easily transplanted. It grows rapidly and with little care, and soon forms a beautiful hedge, very dense and perfectly impervious to the sight. Are widely planted throughout the United States. **In order to get plenty of roots, Evergreen seedlings are transplanted a few times.**

Price, American Arbor Vitae:	Per 1	10	100
6-8 in., transplanted, postpaid	\$0.28	\$2.50	\$23.00
6-8 in., transplanted, not postpaid....	.25	2.20	20.00
18-24 in., twice transplanted.....	1.30	12.00	-----
2-3 ft., twice transplanted.....	1.70	16.00	-----

With Ball of Dirt:			
2-3 ft., twice transplanted.....	2.40	21.00	-----
3-4 ft., twice transplanted.....	4.00	36.00	-----
4-5 ft., twice transplanted.....	6.00	55.00	-----
5-6 ft., twice transplanted.....	8.00	75.00	-----

CHINESE ARBOR VITAE. (Thuja Orientalis.) Similar to the American, but it is claimed to be better adapted for the middle west. The State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kansas, recommends it very highly for planting in Kansas. I have some in my garden. Grow fast and seem perfectly hardy, but do not keep their green color during the winter as well as the American Arbor Vitae. I recommend this variety for Nebraska and the north.

Price of Chinese Arbor Vitae:	Per 1	10	100
6-8 in., twice transplanted, postpaid	\$0.28	\$2.50	\$23.00
6-8 in., twice transplanted, not postpaid .....	.25	2.20	20.00
18-24 in., twice transplanted.....	1.20	10.00	-----
2-3 ft., twice transplanted.....	1.80	17.00	-----

With Ball of Dirt:			
2-3 ft., twice transplanted.....	2.50	22.00	-----
3-4 ft., twice transplanted.....	4.00	36.00	-----
4-5 ft., twice transplanted.....	6.00	55.00	-----
5-6 ft., twice transplanted.....	8.00	75.00	-----

For larger trees, kindly write for prices.

FIR

DOUGLAS FIR. (Pseudotsuga Douglasi.) A beautiful, rapid-growing tree, with nice, dark green foliage. It is a splendid tree for lawn planting and is used in all work where a particularly choice tree is required. Very hardy, most anywhere.

Price of Douglas Fir:	Per 1	10	100
6-8 in. seedlings, postpaid	\$0.22	\$2.00	\$17.00
6-8 in., seedlings, not postpaid.....	.20	1.80	15.00
18-24 in., twice transplanted.....	1.70	16.00	-----
2-3 ft., twice transplanted.....	2.75	25.00	-----

With Ball of Dirt:			
2-3 ft., twice transplanted.....	3.50	32.00	-----
3-4 ft., twice transplanted.....	5.50	52.00	-----
4-5 ft., twice transplanted.....	7.50	72.00	-----

Please write for prices on larger trees.

NOTICE:

Trees quoted with a ball of dirt are F. O. B. Beatrice, customer to pay freight charges. Trees with a ball of dirt are quite heavy. If you wish a prepaid price, please write us.

SPRUCE

NORWAY SPRUCE. (Picea Excelsa.) A lofty tree, of perfect pyramidal form, remarkably elegant and rich and as it gets age, has fine pendulous branches; it is exceedingly picturesque and beautiful. One of the best evergreens for hedges and windbreaks. Largely used for Christmas trees. I have four Norway Spruce in my garden; have been planted for 9 or 10 years. They grow fine and I never lost one, so I consider them perfectly hardy here. **Price:**

	Per 1	10	100
6-8 in., once transplanted, postpaid \$0.22	\$ 2.00	\$18.00	
6-8 in., once transplanted, not postpaid .....	.20	1.80	16.00
2-3 ft., twice transplanted.....	2.00	18.00	-----

With Ball of Dirt:

2-3 ft., twice transplanted.....	2.70	25.00	-----
3-4 ft., twice transplanted.....	3.50	32.00	-----
4-5 ft., twice transplanted.....	5.00	45.00	-----
5-6 ft., twice transplanted.....	6.75	-----	-----
6-7 ft., twice transplanted.....	8.50	-----	-----

For larger trees, please write for prices.

BLACK HILL SPRUCE. (Picea Canadensis.) A native of the Black Hills, South Dakota. Similar in form to the Norway Spruce, but with darker green needles, somewhat slower growth, but hardy everywhere. A really grand, fine-shaped tree for the lawn or for windbreaks. Can stand a good deal of dry weather, much more so than the Norway Spruce. In my opinion, better than the Norway Spruce, especially for Nebraska and the northern states.

Price of Black Hill Spruce:	Per 1	10	100
6-8 in., once transplanted, postpaid \$0.30	\$ 2.80	\$25.00	
6-8 in., once transplanted, not postpaid .....	.28	2.60	24.00
18-24 in., twice transplanted.....	1.85	17.00	-----
2-3 ft., twice transplanted.....	2.50	22.00	-----

With Ball of Dirt:

18-24 in., twice transplanted.....	2.50	22.00	-----
2-3 ft., twice transplanted.....	3.25	30.00	-----
3-4 ft., twice transplanted.....	5.50	50.00	-----
4-5 ft., twice transplanted.....	7.50	72.00	-----

For prices on larger trees, kindly write.

COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE. (Picea Pungens.) The blue spruce is the most beautiful of all conifers. Its silver foliage, glistening in the sunlight, makes it surpass in beauty any other Evergreen. It is very hardy; a good grower, will withstand severe winters and excessive moisture and is very easily transplanted. The blue spruce has no equal for lawn and cemetery use. In raising blue spruce from seed, only about 20 per cent come real blue, the rest come from bluish-green to green. These green trees make fine ornamental trees; are very hardy and can stand dry weather better than the Norway Spruce. Blue Spruce do well most anywhere. I have seen beautiful specimens in the parks of Los Angeles. The hot climate does not seem to affect them. The selected blue spruce I offer are beautiful blue specimens.

Price of Colorado Blue Spruce:	Per 1	10	100
6-8 inch, not selected, seedlings, postpaid	\$0.28	\$ 2.50	\$22.00
6-8 inch, not selected, seedlings, not postpaid.....	.25	2.20	20.00

With Ball of Dirt, Selected Blue:

18-24 inch, selected blue, "shiners".....	10.00	-----	-----
2-2½ feet, selected blue "shiners".....	15.00	-----	-----

The "shiners" are absolutely blue.

With Ball of Dirt, Green:

18-24 inch, not selected blue.....	4.00	37.00	-----
2-3 feet, not selected blue.....	7.50	72.00	-----

AMERICAN WHITE SPRUCE. A native of the northern part of America. Especially through the north of Wisconsin. A compact and upright tree with great longevity, attaining a height of 30 to 40 feet. Grows fast. Trees forty years old will remain well branched even at the bottom, therefore makes a fine windbreak. In shape and color it resembles the Black Hill Spruce, but it grows much faster. **Price of American White Spruce:**

	Per 1	10	
3-4 feet, twice transplanted.....	\$5.50	\$50.00	
4-5 feet, twice transplanted.....	7.50	70.00	
5-6 feet, twice transplanted.....	9.50	90.00	

(Evergreens or Conifers continued on next page)

EVERGREENS OR CONIFERS—(Continued.)

PINE

AUSTRIAN PINE. (*Pinus Nigra*.) The Austrian or Black Pine, is a stout branched tree of rapid growth; branches rather long in proportion to the trunk than most pines. The elegant whorles of branches are densely clothed with deep, blackish-green foliage. It is one of the best pines for forming screens. Perfectly hardy and thrives well in Nebraska. I have some 17-year-old trees in my garden, doing well. **Price:**

	Per 1	10	100
6-8 inch seedlings, postpaid	\$0.23	\$ 2.00	\$18.00
6-8 inch seedlings, not postpaid.....	.20	1.80	16.00
18-24 inch, twice transplanted.....	2.00	18.00	.....
2-3 feet, twice transplanted.....	3.00	28.00	.....

With Ball of Dirt:

2-3 feet, twice transplanted.....	3.50	32.00	.....
4-5 feet, three times transplanted.....	6.00	57.00	.....
5-6 feet, three times transplanted.....	8.00	78.00	.....

For larger trees write for prices.

BULL PINE. (*Pinus Ponderosa*.) Resembles the Austrian Pine, but has much longer needles. A fine ornamental tree. It does well in my garden and can stand dry and cold weather well, rather better than any other pine. Makes a dense windbreak. Is a native of the Black Hills—therefore very hardy.

	Per 1	10	100
8-10 in. seedlings, once transplant- ed, postpaid	\$0.28	\$ 2.60	\$22.00
8-10 in. seedlings, once transplant- ed, not postpaid.....	.25	2.40	20.00

MUGHO PINE. (Dwarf.) Very distinct, leaves short, stiff, little twisted and thickly distributed over the branches; does not grow tall, but spreads over the ground, generally assuming a globular form, very dense. Perfectly hardy here. Very nice planted along the wall of a house.

Price of Mugho Pines: 8-12 inch, twice transplanted, broad top, with ball of dirt, \$3.50 each; 5 for \$16.25; 12-18 inch spread, \$4.50 each; 5 for \$21.50. All with ball of dirt.

NORWAY PINE. We have some of these pines from 8 to 16 feet high. Please write for prices.

SCOTCH PINE. (*Pinus Sylvestris*.) A dense-growing, broad, pyramidal tree with stout, erect shoots and pleasing silver-green foliage. One of the best ornamental forest trees. Grows luxuriantly in most soils. I have quite a number of this pine on my grounds, doing fine. It is well to water this tree thoroughly before it freezes up in the fall if the ground should be very dry. This should really be done with most evergreens, except Red Cedar.



American White Spruce. (Page 35)

	Per 1	10	100
Price of Scotch Pine:			
8-10 in., transplanted seedlings, postpaid	\$0.32	\$ 3.00	\$28.00
8-10 in., transplanted seedlings, not postpaid.....	.30	2.80	26.00
18-24 in., twice transplanted.....	2.00	17.00	.....
With Ball of Dirt:			
2-3 feet, twice transplanted.....	3.30	30.00	.....
3-4 feet, twice transplanted.....	4.50	42.50	.....

For larger trees, please write for prices.

JUNIPER

SWEDISH JUNIPER. (*Communis Suecica*.) Erect, slender and formal in habit, foliage bluish-green, very compact, making a splendid column, sometimes 15 to 20 feet high. Much used in cemeteries, also at the corners of a home. Hardy here and in northern states.

Price of Swedish Juniper: 18-24 inch, twice transplanted, with ball of dirt, \$4.00 each; 10 for \$38.00.

JUNIPERUS SABINA HORIZONTALIS. An interesting creeping Juniper. Very low and compact, making a dense mat. Soft bluish-green color. It covers the ground for 6 to 8 feet, but does not get higher than about 8 inches. Nice for rockeries and to cover the ground.

	Per 1	10
Price, with Ball of Dirt:		
1½-2 ft. spread, twice transplanted.....	3.50	32.00
2-3 ft. spread, twice transplanted.....	5.00	47.00

JUNIPERUS SCOPALORUM. (Silver Juniper.) A narrow, compact and symmetrical tree, of beautiful blue foliage, that keeps the color well during the winter. The inner foliage does not turn brown. In the fall, the berries begin to appear, some of them sky-blue. The berries are very attractive to the song birds.

	Per 1	10
Price, with Ball of Dirt:		
18-24 inch, twice transplanted.....	\$3.00	\$28.00
2-3 feet, twice transplanted.....	4.00	38.00

RED CEDAR. (*Juniperus Virginica*.) My cedars are all raised from the seed gathered on the Platte River, in Nebraska. They are very pretty, of dark bluish-green color. Being a native of Nebraska, they are exceedingly hardy and will stand any amount of dry weather. The very best for windbreaks and screens. As Red Cedar posts are very valuable, it will pay to set out a grove of them. They grow very fast.

	Per 1	10	100
Price of Red Cedar:			
6-8 inch, seedlings, postpaid	\$0.28	\$ 2.60	\$25.00
6-8 inch, seedlings, not postpaid.....	.26	2.40	23.00
12-18 inch, transplanted, postpaid.....	.55	5.20	50.00
12-18 in., transplanted, not postpaid.....	.50	4.80	46.00
2-3 ft., 3 times transplanted.....	2.65	25.00	.....

With Ball of Dirt:

2-3 ft., 3 times transplanted.....	3.25	30.00	.....
3-4 ft., nice, well-shaped trees.....	4.75	45.00	.....
4-5 ft., nice, well-shaped trees.....	6.50	60.00	.....
5-6 ft., nice, well-shaped trees.....	8.50	82.00	.....

These trees can be furnished in Pyramidal form at the same price. Please write for prices on larger trees.

Sheared in globe form, with Ball of Dirt:

	Per 1	10
2½ by 3 feet, nice round.....	\$4.00	\$38.00
3½ by 3 feet, nice round.....	5.00	48.00
4 by 3 feet, nice round.....	6.50	62.00

JUNIPERUS GLAUCA. (Silver Red Cedar.) One of the best of the blue varieties of Evergreens. Grows in shape about the same as the Red Cedar. In the summer it is silvery-white, turning to blue during the winter. A really fine colored Evergreen, suitable on lawns and parks, single or in groups. One of the Evergreens that do well in the south as well as north.

Price of Juniperus Glauca: 5-6 ft., 4 times transplanted, with ball of dirt, \$12.00 each; 6-7 ft., 4 times transplanted, with ball of dirt, \$14.00 each.

JUNIPERUS PFITZERIANA. One of the most striking of all evergreens. The branches progress spirally along the trunk at a 45-degree angle, thereby making a good "filler;" or standing alone, it acquires the symmetry of a broken column. The branches are long and whip-like, densely furnished, very dark green; the first new growth thickly studding the expanse-like silver beads.

	Per 1	10
Price of Juniperus Pfitzeriana, with Ball of Dirt:		
18-24 inch.....	\$3.50	\$32.00
2-2½ feet.....	4.50	43.00
2½-3 feet.....	5.50	53.00

EUROPEAN LARCH. (*Larix*.) A very pretty erect, fast-growing tree, of pyramidal form. Leaves (or needles) are light green, very soft. In the fall they turn to a golden color and fall before winter. A real ornamental and interesting tree, which grows very fast. I have two in my garden over 25 feet high, outgrowing any of my collection of Evergreens.

Price of European Larch: 8-10 inch seedlings, 12c each; 10 for \$1.00; 100 for \$9.00. **By Parcel Post, prepaid:** 15c each; 10 for \$1.20; 100 for \$10.50.

PLANTS FOR HEDGES AND SCREENS

A hedge, to be pretty and effective, must be very dense and well pruned. The thorny varieties that are used to turn horses, cattle and hogs should be planted 8 to 10 inches apart, which will make three for every two feet. The ornamental varieties may be planted 12 to 18 inches apart. In planting ornamental hedges, you get a prettier effect by planting two rows, say about 12 inches apart, alternating the plants. Your hedge will look wider and more dense and the plants can develop better and it will not take more plants. Cut plants back the first and second year, in order to start many shoots and thereby make the hedge very dense. Trimming should commence after the plants are well established.

ORNAMENTAL VARIETIES WITHOUT THORNS

AMUR RIVER PRIVET. (*Ligustrum Amurense*.) Hardy. Foliage glossy green and holds its color well till late fall. Will stand shearing to any extent. Where the California Privet is not hardy, the Amur Privet should be planted. In my garden, I have an Amur Privet hedge 300 feet long, and it came through the last sixteen winters perfectly sound and bloomed fine, while California Privet froze clear to the ground. I recommend this Privet for all states north of Missouri. It costs a little more, but will stand your climate and will be perfectly satisfactory.

Price:	Per 1	10	100	1000
12-18 in., strong plants.....	\$0.10	\$0.90	\$ 8.00	
18-24 in., strong plants, 4 canes .....	.15	1.40	13.00	
2-3 ft., strong plants, 4 canes .....	.22	2.00	18.00	
3-4 ft., strong plants, 4 canes .....	.40	3.80	35.00	
By Parcel Post, prepaid:				
12-18 in., strong plants.....	.12	1.10	9.00	
18-24 in., strong plants.....	.17	1.60	14.40	
2-3 ft., strong plants.....	.25	2.30	20.00	

Write for
Prices

CALIFORNIA PRIVET. (*Ligustrum Ovalifolium*.) No plant has come more rapidly and deservedly into public favor. It is of vigorous growth, has glossy dark green foliage, keeping its color until after Christmas. Almost evergreen. Makes a perfect hedge. Can be pruned in almost any shape or form. It is too bad that this Privet is not hardy everywhere, as its glossy foliage with a metallic shade, makes it very conspicuous. Should not be planted where the thermometer goes down to zero.

Price of California Privet:	Per 1	10	100	1000
12-18 in., strong plants.....	\$0.12	\$1.00	\$ 9.00	
18-24 in., strong plants.....	.15	1.30	10.00	
2-3 ft., strong plants.....	.20	1.80	15.00	
By Parcel Post, prepaid:				
12-18 in., strong plants.....	.14	1.20	10.00	
18-24 in., strong plants.....	.17	1.50	12.00	
2-3 ft., strong plants.....	.25	2.10	18.00	

Write for
Prices

GOLDEN PRIVET. (*Ligustrum Aurea*.) This Privet is in type and growth about the same as the Amur River and is hardy here in my garden. The leaves are of a golden yellow, often variegated with green. Very pretty and unique as a hedge, or as a bright variegation with other shrubs. I have a single plant, large and very bushy, in my garden, which shows up very nice. It is about 5 feet high and 7 feet in diameter, perfectly circular, a wonderful, pretty shrub. If you wish a hedge of rare beauty, something entirely different from other hedges, plant a hedge of Golden Privet. Like all yellow-leaved plants, the Golden Privet should have a sunny place.

Price of Golden Privet:	Per 1	10	100
18-24 in., very bushy plants, 10-12 canes	\$0.40	\$ 3.50	\$ 30.00
2-3 ft., very bushy plants, 10-12 canes .....	.75	7.00	65.00
2-3 ft., clumps, well pruned.....	1.25	11.00	
By Parcel Post, prepaid:			
18-24 in., very bushy plants.....	.43	3.80	32.00
2-3 ft., very bushy plants.....	.80	7.40	68.00

Clumps cannot be sent by mail.

REGAL PRIVET. (*Ligustrum Regelianum*.) 5 to 6 feet high, a dense shrub with stiff, twiggy, horizontal, spreading branches, drooping at the end. Because of its graceful appearance and adaptability to any soil and also shady places, it is used a great deal for landscape work. Makes a pretty, dense hedge and can also be used as a single shrub in gardens or parks. **It is hardy here** and may be so as far north as northern Minnesota.

Price of Regal Privet:	Per 1	10	100
18-24 inch, bushy plants.....	\$0.25	\$ 2.30	\$ 20.00
2-3 feet, bushy plants.....	.32	3.00	28.00
By Parcel Post, prepaid:			
18-24 inch, bushy plants.....	.30	2.60	22.00
2-3 feet, bushy plants.....	.38	3.50	30.00

LODENSE PRIVET. (*Ligustrum Nanus Compactum*.) An outstanding new development in privets. A slow-growing, densely compact dwarf bush, which can be used without shearing for very low borders and hedges. It can be planted close and kept clipped down like the boxwood, which it resembles. In fact, the Lodense privet makes a fine substitute for the Boxwood in localities where the Boxwood is not hardy. It is very attractive and useful for individually rounded clumps. Hardy here in Nebraska, while Boxwood is not. A nice plant for low hedges around flower beds and borders along garden walks.

Price of Lodense Privet:	Per 1	10	100
12-18 inch plants.....	\$0.25	\$ 2.20	\$ 19.00
By Parcel Post, prepaid:			
12-18 inch plants.....	.28	2.40	20.00

RUSSIAN MULBERRY. It is well adapted for hedges and screens. Must be pruned often. I have often seen very pretty and artistic Mulberry hedges in different towns, especially in Omaha, Nebraska and Chicago. Plant one foot apart. See full description and prices on page 16.

SPIREA VAN HOUTTI. The best plant I know of for an ornamental hedge that blooms every year. Can be planted two feet apart and will then make a very dense hedge. See full description and prices on page 46.

SPIREA THUNBERGI. Another fine flowering plant, suitable for a rather low hedge, when in full bloom a beautiful sight. Plant two feet apart. See full description and prices on page 46.

BOX, OR BOXWOOD. These plants are used for low hedges. In my garden and in the nursery where I have tried box plants numerous times, they have failed to give satisfactory results. They are not hardy here. I recommend Barberries in place of Boxwood for all the middle western and northern states. The Barberries Thunbergi and the Box Barberries will take the place of Boxwood to better advantage for the owner.

THORNY VARIETIES

COMMON BUCKTHORN. (*Rhamnus Catharticus*.) A hardy shrub, extensively used in England and the continent for live hedges. Is covered with pretty white blossoms in the spring and red berries in the fall. The Buckthorn does well in Nebraska and is perfectly hardy. A very good protection against live stock, dogs and cats.

Price of Buckthorn:	Per 1	10	100
12-18 inch, bushy plants.....	\$0.16	\$ 1.30	\$ 12.00
18-24 inch, bushy plants.....	.20	1.80	15.00
2-3 feet, bushy plants.....	.28	2.50	22.00

By Parcel Post, prepaid:			
12-18 inch, bushy plants.....	.20	1.60	14.00
18-24 inch, bushy plants.....	.25	2.20	18.00
2-3 feet, bushy plants.....	.34	2.90	25.00

SIBERIAN PEA TREE. (*Caragana*.) Full description on page 33. It is perfectly hardy, even in Canada and especially adapted for an ornamental hedge. Has small thorns. Stands shearing well and grows very dense. Never looks coarse and on account of its hardness can be planted on any place wherever desired. Blooms yellow in May.

Price of Siberian Pea Tree:	Per 1	10	100
8-12 inch plants.....	\$0.04	\$ 0.30	\$ 2.50
12-18 inch plants.....	.05	.40	3.50
18-24 inch plants.....	.07	.50	4.50

By Parcel Post, prepaid:			
8-12 inch plants.....	.05	.40	3.00
12-18 inch plants.....	.07	.50	4.00
18-24 inch plants.....	.10	.70	5.20

BARBERRY THUNBERGI. Where a low hedge is wanted (2-4 feet high) this is the best plant I know of. It forms a very dense and almost impenetrable hedge, stands shearing well and is very hardy. See full description and prices on page 39.

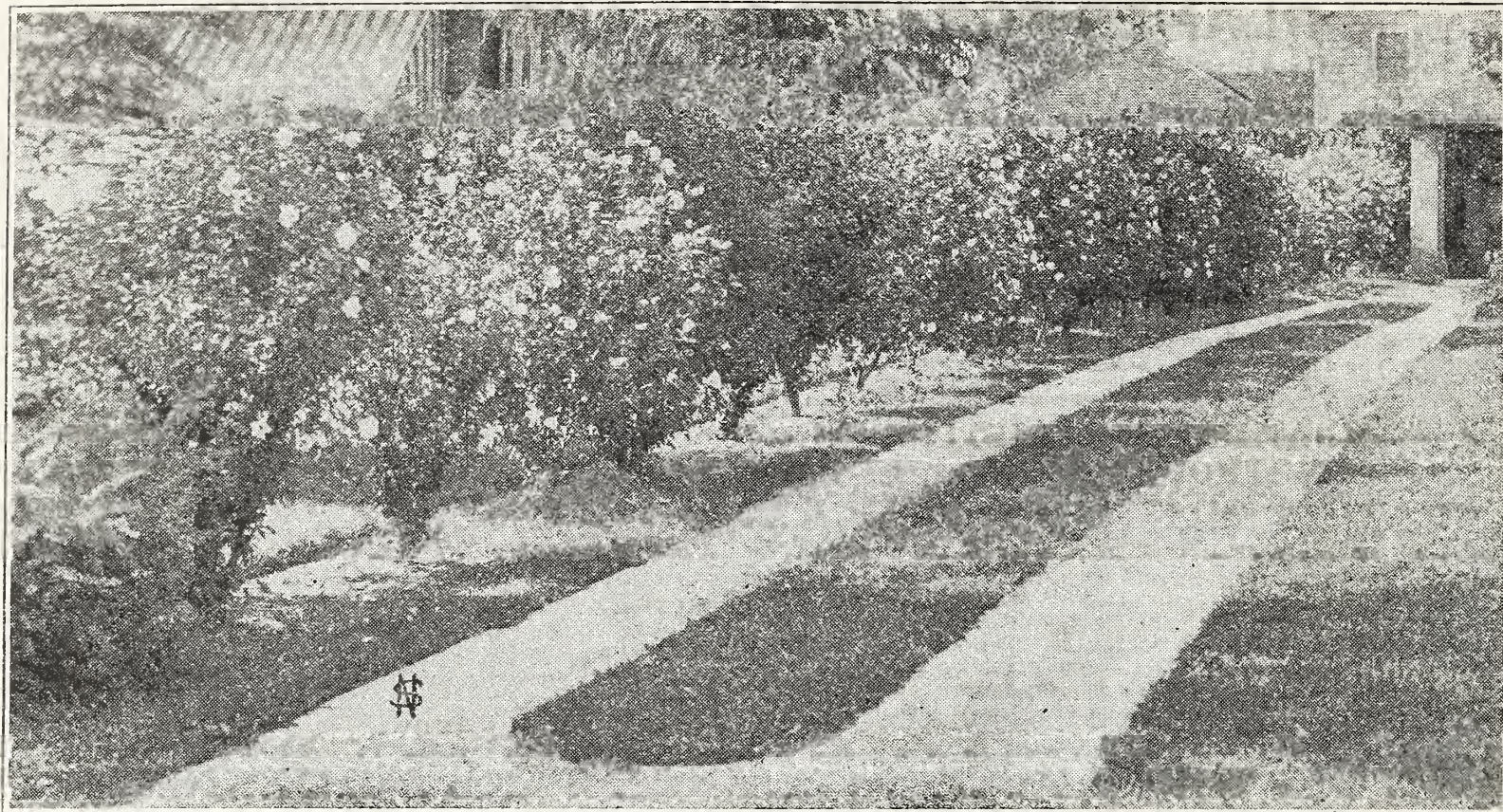
OSAGE ORANGE. (*Dois d'Arc*.) Often called hedge plants. A valuable tree for its timber, posts of this wood being almost indestructible. Very thorny. It is planted more for hedges on farms than any other hedge plant, as no animal can penetrate it. It should be planted exclusively south of here. It is not hardy north of Nebraska, stands pruning well and makes a beautiful and effective hedge.

Price: See page 28, under "Forest Tree Seedlings."

RUSSIAN OLIVE. (Full description, see page 32.) It is well adapted for a hedge and is perfectly hardy anywhere. Should be well pruned every year. I know this hedge will please you. It produces thorn-like little branches of 1 to 2 inches, but later they leave out, and develop into branches. For prices, see page 28, under "Forest Tree Seedlings."

HONEY LOCUST. See description on page 32. Has very long thorns and turns cattle and hogs well.

Price: See page 28, under "Forest Tree Seedlings."



Altheas along a driveway. Different varieties and colors add much to the appearance of this screen.

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS

There is nothing which so quickly and for so little cost, adds so much to the beauty, cheerfulness and homelike appearance of a place as an assortment of hardy shrubs. They are permanent improvements, which increase in size and beauty year after year. I have a large collection of flowering shrubs, in sixty varieties, in my own garden now for fifteen years and can give any kind of information in regard to hardiness and blooming qualities of these for Nebraska and similar climates.

Your house will show up much prettier if shrubs are planted along the wall. For this purpose the Spirea Van Houtte is the best for an ordinary wall, while for a low wall Spirea Thunbergi would be better. Plant about 2 feet from the wall and plant 3½ feet apart.

Baby Rambler Roses are very pretty planted about 6 to 8 feet apart, along the walk from the house to the street. These are also very good as a hedge around a flower bed. On the lawn, Evergreens look much better if planted in groups, from 3 to 5 trees, as if planted alone. Always leave a free view from your front porch to the street. Do not plant large trees in front, but rather on both sides of the house. Cover up unsightly places with flowering shrubs, especially toward the alley. Prices are for strong, healthy, field-grown plants, two years old and 2 to 3 feet high, unless otherwise mentioned. A large per cent of these shrubs will bloom the same year when transplanted. The rest of them, with very few exceptions, the year after. If these shrubs are wanted in large quantities, please write for prices.

In articles issued by some of the floricultural magazines in regard to landscaping the home grounds, there are plants recommended, such as Azaleas, Boxwood, Mountain Laurel, Rhododendrons and others. These plants are no doubt effective in a planting and will do well in some of the eastern states. However, they are not satisfactory for the middle west, and for the benefit of my customers I am giving a list of shrubs which will take their place and will stand the climatic conditions of the middle west much better. We offer a large assortment of shrubs in different colors and sizes that will meet the requirements of most landscape plans.

SHRUBS FOR SHADY PLACES. Waxberries, Spirea Opufolia, Japan Barberries, Deutzias, all Cornus, all Privets, all Forsythias and Rosa Rugosa, also Spirea Van Houtte and Weigelies, if not too shady.

SMALL, MAIL-SIZE FLOWERING SHRUBS, BY PARCEL POST. In order to encourage the planting of flowering shrubs, I offer this year small shrubs, by mail, postpaid, at exceedingly low prices. At this price, anybody can beautify the home. They are all well rooted and sound, will grow and most of them will bloom the next year.

ISAAC WALTON CLUB. For the members of this club, I mention here such shrubs which bear berries and therefore attract the birds: All Cornus, all bush

Honeysuckles, all Elderberries, Mulberries, Viburnum Lantana, Red Waxberries and all Sumacs, Japanese Barberries, Russian Olives and Choke Cherries.

MOSS ACACIA. (Robinia Hispida.) An elegant shrub, 5 to 6 feet tall, with light green pinnate leaves and long, graceful clusters of pea-shaped, rose-colored flowers in June, often throughout the summer. The branches are covered with a moss-like growth, similar to Moss Roses. The shrub is hardy here, is beautiful when in full bloom and should be in every garden. Can be raised in tree form if desired. It is easily raised, and really a good shrub for any garden. My Acacias are on their own roots and not on Black Locust, which will rootsucker.

Price of Moss Acacia:	Per 1	10
2-3 ft., strong plants.....	\$0.80	\$7.50
3-4 ft., strong plants.....	1.00	9.50

By Parcel Post, prepaid:		
2-3 ft., strong plants.....	.85	7.80

ALMOND, DOUBLE FLOWERING PINK. (Amygdalus.) The Flowering Almonds are pretty dwarf bushes that bloom quite early and are very showy in spring. Their slender, leafless, upright branches are entirely hidden by stemless, very double flowers of pink color, resembling small roses. One of the first flowers in the spring. Grows to a height of 4 ft., and often blooms as early as April. One of the best flowering shrubs and is highly recommended for the western states. **Price:**

	Per 1	10
18-24 inch	\$0.65	\$6.00
2-3 feet .....	.85	8.00

By Parcel Post, prepaid:		
18-24 inch .....	.70	6.40
2-3 feet .....	.90	8.40

ALMOND, DOUBLE FLOWERING WHITE. Same as the above, only the flowers are white.

Price of Double Flowering Almond:	Per 1	10
18-24 inch	\$0.65	\$6.00
2-3 feet .....	.85	8.00
3-4 feet	1.00	9.50

By Parcel Post, prepaid:		
18-24 inch .....	.70	6.40
2-3 feet .....	.90	8.40

ROSE OF SHARON (Althea)

Unsurpassed by any hardy shrub for freedom of bloom, the Althea blooms freely. Grows 3 to 8 feet tall, especially if planted as a single shrub. They have rich foliage and bear large flowers. Of the easiest culture and very hardy, thriving splendidly here in the west. As far north as Beatrice Altheas freeze to the ground in the very severe winters, but will sprout up again in the spring; will not bloom though the next summer. To avoid this, I cut all my Altheas, in my garden, back to about ten inches, in the fall and cover with some coarse manure or straw. In this way they come through the winter in fine shape and bloom well the next summer. I offer these in following varieties and colors:

(Altheas continued on page 39.)

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS—(Continued.)

ALTHEAS—(Continued)

ANAMINEFLORA. Very large flowers, measuring 3½ to 4 inches across. Semi-double, red with very deep red base on outer petals. Stamens show prominently.

ARDENS. Double Violet, 2½ to 3 inches across flower; petals quilled, vigorous grower. Very fine.

BICOLOR. Double pink and white blossoms of good size. I can recommend this variety. It is certainly a fine shrub.

BOULE DE FEU. Deep red, very double. Blooms very freely. Does not need covering over winter in my garden.

DUCHESS DE BRABANT. Large reddish lilac flowers. Very fine.

JEANNE D'ARC. Double pure white.

LADY STANLEY. Double blush white, crimson eye in center.

PAEONIEFLORA BICOLOR. Double white, with red center, very showy.

Price of all varieties of Althea: Per 1 10
2-3 ft., bushy plants, will bloom the first summer\$0.35 \$3.00

By Parcel Post, prepaid:
12-18 inch plants16 1.50
2-3 ft., sure to bloom40 3.50

ARTEMESIA SILVER KING. 2 to 2½ feet high.

This is a grand novelty, something new. The leaves and stems of this plant are white. This makes it most desirable to be planted in the foreground of green shrubs or trees, around Canna beds as a border or amongst taller perennials. For use in bouquets and also winter bouquets, the branches are of great value. The Silver King Artemesia is not a shrub, rather a perennial, makes new shoots from the ground every year. Three-year-old plants in my garden are about 2½ feet high and 2½ feet in diameter, compact, symmetrical globes. The branches, from the ground up, are numerous, thin with small very delicate leaves. Perfectly hardy. For best results, choose a sunny place. **Price:** 50c each; 10 for \$4.50, postpaid.

ARALIA SPINOSA. (Devil's Walking Stick.) A very showy shrub or rather a small tree, about 10 feet high, with immense leaves, finely divided. Flowers in large, white bunches, followed by a mass of dark purple berries. The bush has a very tropical appearance. Hardy in my garden if protected some over winter; if not, it will freeze back to the ground, but always comes up again in spring.

Price of Aralia Spinosa: Per 1 10
2-3 feet\$0.60 \$ 5.50
3-4 feet75 7.00

By Parcel Post, prepaid:
2-3 feet65 5.80

AZALEAS. There are a number of different varieties of this plant in cultivation. We have repeatedly tried some of the Azaleas considered most hardy, however, without any results. They do not seem to stand the climate here in the middle west. The flower of the Azalea resembles the Weigelia blossom. The Weigelia varieties are quite hardy. See page 48.

BARBERRY THUNBERGI. (Japanese Barberry.) 2 to 3 feet. There is hardly a shrub so largely planted or more practical, where beautiful foliage is desired than the Barberry Thunbergi. It is rather dwarfish in growth, evenly bushy and rounded in form. Can be pruned in any shape. Numerous leaves densely cover the thorny twigs. Very useful for edging shrubbery groups or as a foundation screen in front of porches or along the wall. It makes a compact, impassable, hardy, low hedge, for confining lawns or dividing properties. In favorable weather, autumn paints the foliage scarlet or bronze and beautifies the branches with crimson fruit, which hangs on well into winter. **This Barberry can be planted anywhere. It does not carry Wheat Rust.** Very hardy.

Price of Barberry Thunbergi: Per 1 10 100
12-18 inch, bushy plants\$0.22 \$ 2.00 \$ 18.00
18-24 inch, bushy plants32 3.00 28.00
2-2½ feet, bushy plants42 4.00 38.00

By Parcel Post, prepaid:
8-12 inch plants14 1.20 10.00
12-18 inch, bushy plants25 2.30 20.00
18-24 inch, bushy plants35 3.30 30.00
2-2½ feet, bushy plants46 4.40 40.00

NEW RED-LEAVED BARBERRY

BERBERIS THUNBERGI ATROPURPUREA. Two to three feet. A highly important introduction among shrubs, giving us for the first time a practical, easily grown shrub of medium height, with good, distinct purplish-red foliage. This must prove

a boon to all types of landscaping, where studied contrasts are to be worked out with the shrub foliage depended on for colors. Atropurpurea is an exact reproduction of Thunbergi in habit, leaf formation and fruiting; but, whereas the original is a deep green, from spring until fall, this variety starts off in its first foliage a warm bronzy-red; the heat of the summer intensifying its purplish-red brilliancy, autumn adding other tints to its richness. The abundant scarlet berries persist throughout the winter along the dense network of spiny twigs. A sunny exposure is necessary to bring out and retain its full red color. I tried this shrub in my garden. It is not a bright red, but a purplish-red. A beautiful shrub though.

Price of Atropurpurea Barberry: 12-15 inch bushy plants, 90c each; 10 for \$8.50, postpaid.

BOX BARBERRY. (Barberry Minor.) Same as Thunbergi, only it is very dwarf. Can be sheared in round form and grows only about two feet high. Makes a good hedge around a flower bed and can also be used same as Boxwood as single plants in pots or pails.

Price of Box Barberry: Per 1 10
15 inch, nice plants\$0.45 \$ 4.00
20 inch, 2 year, sheared round70 6.00

By Parcel Post, prepaid:
15 inch, nice plants50 4.40
20 inch, 2 year, sheared round80 6.80

BURNING BUSH. Wahoo. (Euonymous Alatus.) Grows about 6 to 8 feet high. Has corky winged branches; a fine shrub for solitary plantings as well as for massing. The rich, red and crimson leaves being very showy in the fall. Blooms yellow-red in June.

Price: Per 1 10
18-24 inch\$0.60 \$ 5.50
2-3 feet80 7.50

By Parcel Post, prepaid:
18-24 inch65 5.80
2-3 feet85 8.00

THE EVERBLOOMING BUTTERFLY BUSH. Four to five feet. (Buddleia Magnifica.) This shrub, from a young plant, set out either in the spring or fall, will mature to full size the first summer, producing a handsome bush, which, the first year often attains a height of four feet. It produces long, graceful stems, which terminate in tapering panicles of beautiful lilac-colored flowers, that are of miniature size and borne by the hundreds on a flower head which is frequently ten inches long. **A single plant, the first season, will throw out as many as fifty flower spikes,** which increase greatly in number during the succeeding years. The foliage and blooms are exceedingly fine. The shrub is rather semi-herbaceous, by which I mean in some latitudes it will die down to the ground and will come up in the spring again, and while hardy, I recommend covering the roots with manure, leaves or other suitable material as winter approaches, as this will produce a heavy growth the following season. This shrub is very desirable as an individual specimen in the lawn and garden or placed promiscuously in the shrubbery border. **Price:** for strong plants, 35c each; 10 for \$3.00. **By Parcel Post, prepaid:** 40c each; 10 for \$3.50.

CALYCANTHUS. 6 ft. high. The Sweet-Scented Shrub or Strawberry Shrub; also called Chocolate Shrub and Carolina Allspice. Flowers very double, a brownish-purple in color and deliciously fragrant. Blooms nearly all summer and is one of the most desirable shrubs; even the roots are very fragrant. Hardy here, but not north of here. Of easy culture.

Price of Calycanthus: Per 1 10
18-24 inch\$0.60 \$ 5.50
2-3 feet80 7.50

By Parcel Post, prepaid:
18-24 inch65 6.00
2-3 feet85 8.00

CARAGANA, SIBERIAN PEA TREE. (Arborescens.) A very valuable shrub or small tree. See full description, page 34.

MOUNTAIN LAUREL. I do not advise planting this shrub, due to the fact that the plant cannot stand our hot summer and the dry winter. I have never had success with planting Mountain Laurel in ordinary, good garden soil. The only soil this plant seems to grow in, must contain the withered rock and sand as found in the mountains. Some of the medium-sized Spirea shrubs will take the place of Mountain Laurel and the Spireas are sure to do well anywhere.

RHODODENDRONS. The many experiments I have made with Rhododendron varieties have all shown that the plant is not suitable for the middle west and it will not be hardy in the north. It has always been my policy to try shrubs before I grow and sell them. Here is one I cannot recommend and therefore do not grow it. To take the place of Rhododendrons, I call your attention to the Hydrangeas, see page 42.

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS—(Continued.)

THE CORNUS (Dogwood)

The Cornus are valuable for the brilliancy of their barks and berries and the pretty variegation of their foliage and with some varieties, their flowers. Most all varieties are **perfectly hardy and do well in the shade**. They all may be used where extensive shrub groups are required in an expanse of green foliage. The fall fruits attract great numbers of birds and the mass of highly colored branches enlivens the prevailing somberness of shrubbery in winter.

CORNUS AUREA. (Lutea.) Leaves are broadly margined yellow. A shrub of branching, spreading habit. Hardy here. 8 to 10 feet high. **Price:** Per 1 10
18-24 inch, bushy plants.....\$0.45 \$ 4.00
2-3 feet, bushy plants......55 5.00
3-4 feet, bushy plants......65 6.00

By Parcel Post, prepaid:

12-18 inch plants......25 2.30
18-24 inch, bushy plants......50 4.50
2-3 feet, bushy plants......60 5.50

CORNUS ELEGANTISSIMA VARIEGATA. Eight to ten feet high. A new variety. Has purplish-red branches and beautiful silver variegated foliage. The most beautiful of the Cornus. Does well in my garden. When white flowers are scarce I sometimes use branches of this Cornus in bouquets. Should have a sunny location. **Price:** Per 1 10
2-3 feet, bushy plants.....\$0.85 \$ 8.00
3-4 feet, bushy plants..... 1.05 10.00

By Parcel Post, prepaid:

2-3 feet, bushy plants......90 8.50

CORNUS FLORIDA. 20 ft. high. (White Flowering Dogwood.) The great, white, beautiful flowers are two inches and more in width, lasting, in favorable weather, two or three weeks. Besides the fine characteristics given above, the bright red bark on its young growths, makes it attractive and cheery in winter. Tree rarely grows over 20 feet in height and is branching in habit. Blooms when it is still quite small. I have seen this Cornus in bloom along rivers and creeks in Missouri and southern Iowa. Hardy here, but should not be planted much farther north. Blooms in May. **Price:** Per 1 10
2-3 feet, bushy plants.....\$0.90 \$ 8.50
3-4 feet, bushy plants..... 1.20 11.50

By Parcel Post, prepaid:

12-18 inch plants......35 3.20
2-3 feet, bushy plants......95 9.00

CORNUS SIBERICA. (Siberian Dogwood.) Eight to ten feet tall and very hardy; forms a small, handsome tree in some situations; its clusters of small,

white flowers in early summer are very dainty, and its bark is a showy, dark red in winter. All the Siberian Dogwoods bear in early fall a profusion of whitish-blue berries, making them distinctly ornamental after the flowers have gone. A very brilliant shrub in the winter and early spring, when the bark is intensely colored red. **Price:** Per 1 10 100
18-24 inch, bushy plants.....\$0.30 \$ 2.50
2-3 feet, bushy plants......40 3.50
3-4 feet, bushy plants......50 4.50

By Parcel Post, prepaid:

12-18 inch, nice plants.....\$0.20 \$ 1.60
18-24 inch, bushy plants......35 3.00
2-3 feet, bushy plants......45 4.00

CORNUS SERICEA. (Silky Dogwood.) Six to eight feet. Usually dwarf-growing, with silky leaves and dense cymes of greenish-white flowers in early summer. Bark is purplish and berries are black.

Price of Cornus Sericea: Per 1 10 100

18-24 inch, bushy plants.....\$0.40 \$ 3.50
2-3 feet, bushy plants......50 4.50
3-4 feet, bushy plants......60 5.50

By Parcel Post, prepaid:

18-24 inch, bushy plants......45 4.00
2-3 feet, bushy plants......55 5.00

CORNUS LUTEA. (Golden-Twig Dogwood.) A striking variety of yellow twigs. Hardy.

Price: Per 1 10 100

18-24 inch, bushy plants.....\$0.40 \$ 3.50
2-3 feet, bushy plants......50 4.50
3-4 feet, bushy plants......60 5.50

By Parcel Post, prepaid:

12-18 inch plants......25 2.20
18-24 inch, bushy plants......45 4.00
2-3 feet, bushy plants......55 5.00

THE DEUTZIAS

Very valuable and beautiful shrubs, which come in different heights and habits. All bloom alike in pretty bell-shaped little flowers, borne very close in wreaths along their branches, here in June. The dwarf sorts are useful for planting near the house or in front of taller shrubs, while the taller varieties can be used as specimens or in groups. I find that all Deutzias bloom well also in a shady place. Do not plant north of middle of Nebraska.

DEUTZIA, PRIDE OF ROCHESTER. Six to eight feet. A choice new sort, that excels in vigor, size of flowers, length of panicles and freedom of bloom. The flowers are double-white, tinged outside with pink and open a week earlier than those of other sorts. One of the hardier sorts here.

Price of Deutzia, Pride of Rochester: Per 1 10

18-24 inch, bushy plants.....\$0.30 \$ 2.50
2-3 feet, bushy plants......45 4.00
3-4 feet, bushy plants......55 5.00

By Parcel Post, prepaid:

12-18 inch plants......20 1.70
18-24 inch, bushy plants......35 3.00
2-3 feet, bushy plants......50 4.50

DEUTZIA LEMOINE. Three to four feet high. This variety forms a small dwarf shrub, with spreading branches, usually growing about three feet tall. Leaves bright green, two to three inches long; flowers pure white, in large clusters or panicles. Of vigorous growth, very free flowering and of easy culture. In my garden Lemoine stands our winters best of all, seldom freezing back in the least. Before the white buds open, they look like a bunch of pearls. A few years ago we had 22 degrees below zero, but my Deutzia Lemoine bloomed nicely the next spring. **Price of Deutzia Lemoine:** Per 1 10

18-24 inch, bushy plants.....\$0.50 \$ 4.50
2-3 feet, bushy plants......65 6.00

By Parcel Post, prepaid:

12-18 inch plants......35 3.00
18-24 inch, bushy plants......55 5.00
2-3 feet, bushy plants......70 6.50

DEUTZIA ROSEA FLORA PLENA. Flowers are double, resembling little rosettes, with distinct pink or reddish stripes on the petals. One of the most distinct of the Deutzias. Should not be planted north of northern Nebraska. **Price:** Per 1 10

18-24 inch, bushy plants.....\$0.45 \$ 4.00
2-3 feet, bushy plants......55 5.00
3-4 feet, bushy plants......65 6.00

By Parcel Post, prepaid:

12-18 inch plants......20 1.70
18-24 inch, bushy plants......50 4.50
2-3 feet, bushy plants......60 5.50

DEUTZIA CRENATA. Flowers are rose-colored and come on long slender branches, in June. Bush a vigorous grower and fairly hardy here. Quite attractive when in full bloom. **Price:** Per 1 10

18-24 inch, bushy plants.....\$0.30 \$ 2.50
2-3 feet, bushy plants......40 3.50
3-4 feet, bushy plants......50 4.50

By Parcel Post, prepaid:

18-24 inch, bushy plants......35 3.00
2-3 feet, bushy plants......45 4.00



Deutzia, Pride of Rochester.

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS—(Continued.)

CHOKE CHERRIES

Are used to a great extent in landscaping. A very pretty shrub or small tree, when in full bloom. For description and prices, see page 10.

THE ELDERS (Sambucus)

All are very attractive in flower and fruit and therefore used a great deal in landscaping. Should be planted by themselves, though, as they will not live as long as most other shrubs. Should be pruned severely.

ELDER, GOLDEN. (Sambucus Canadensis Aurea.) Grows 8 to 10 feet. A variety with golden yellow foliage. A valuable plant for producing contrast when planted with other shrubs. Grows to a height of about 8 feet, and is of vigorous, spreading habit. The berries, as of the American Elder, are edible, but more red in color. Should have full sun to give best effect, as the leaves will not turn yellow in the shade. Grows well on all soils and can be pruned into a neat, compact little bush. One of the best golden foliaged shrubs. Blooms white in July, followed by large clusters of edible berries, same as other Elder berries. Perfectly hardy in Nebraska.

Price of Golden Elder:

	Per 1	10
18-24 inch, nice plants.....	\$0.45	\$ 4.00
2-3 feet, nice plants.....	.60	5.50
3-4 feet, nice plants.....	.75	7.00
4-5 feet, nice plants.....	.95	9.00

By Parcel Post, prepaid:

12-18 inch plants.....	.30	2.50
18-24 inch, nice plants.....	.50	4.50
2-3 feet, nice plants.....	.65	6.00

ELDER, CUTLEAF. (Sambucus Acutifolia.) Grows 6-8 feet high, with foliage that is almost fern-like. Great, handsome cymes of delicate, white, fragrant flowers in June and July, followed by large clusters of edible fruit. Hardy here and farther north.

Price of Cutleaf Elder:

	Per 1	10
18-24 inch, bushy plants.....	\$0.30	\$ 2.50
2-3 feet, bushy plants.....	.40	3.50
3-4 feet, bushy plants.....	.50	4.50

By Parcel Post, prepaid:

18-24 inch, bushy plants.....	.35	3.00
2-3 feet, bushy plants.....	.45	4.00

ELDER, AMERICAN. (Sambucus Canadensis.) See full description and prices under "Berries," page 25.

THE FORSYTHIAS

FORSYTHIA FORTUNEL (Golden Bell.) Grows 7 feet tall. Few, if any, of the spring-flowering, hardy shrubs can surpass the splendor and brilliancy of the Forsythia. Both the grace and beauty give them a prominent place in all shrub plantations. Of upright, vigorous growth, foliage rich, dark green and lustrous. Flowers brilliant golden-yellow, borne in great profusion in April, before the leaves appear.

Price:

	Per 1	10
18-24 in. bushy plants.....	\$0.30	\$2.50
2-3 ft. bushy plants.....	.40	3.50
3-4 ft. bushy plants.....	.50	4.50

By Parcel Post, prepaid:

12-18 in. plants.....	.20	1.70
18-24 in. bushy plants..	.35	3.00
2-3 ft. bushy plants....	.45	4.00

FORSYTHIA VIRIDISSIMA. Grows 6 feet high. Some years ago I imported this variety from France. I find it a much better bloomer and the flower buds are hardier. The yellow, bell-shaped flowers cover the branches to the tips. Like all Forsythias, it blooms very early in the spring, even before the Flowering Almond comes.

Price:

	Per 1	10
18-24 in. strong plants \$0.35	\$3.00	
2-3 ft. strong plants.....	.45	4.00
3-4 ft. strong plants.....	.55	5.00

By Parcel Post, prepaid:

12-18 in. plants.....	.25	2.00
18-24 in. strong plants	.40	3.50
2-3 ft. strong plants....	.50	4.50

WEeping FORSYTHIA. (Drooping Golden Bell.) (Forsythia Suspensa.) Grows 5 ft. tall. A graceful shrub with long, slender drooping branches. Leaves dark green and lustrous, persisting until heavy frost. The beautiful flowers come in great profusion in April; are golden-yellow and very showy, very odd and interesting and one of the showiest of the shrubs in cultivation.

Price of Weeping Forsythia:

	Per 1	10
18-24 inch, bushy plants.....	\$0.40	\$ 3.50
2-3 feet, bushy plants.....	.50	4.50
3-4 feet, bushy plants.....	.60	5.50

By Parcel Post, prepaid:

12-18 inch plants.....	.35	3.00
18-24 inch, bushy plants.....	.45	4.00
2-3 feet, bushy plants.....	.55	5.00

FRINGE TREE PURPLE. (R. Cotinus.) 10 to 15 feet high. This is the beautiful Mist or Smoke tree, one of our most handsome shrubs, growing in tree-like proportion in favorable locations. Well shaped round leaves in clusters on the ends of the branches, overhung in summer time by mist-like clouds of tiny purplish flowers, giving the bush an appearance of smoke. Hence the name of "Smoke Tree." In Autumn the foliage turns to reddish-brown. Blooms in July. Perfectly hardy in my garden.

Price of Fringe Tree Purple:

	Per 1	10
2-3 feet.....	\$1.30	\$12.00

By Parcel Post, prepaid:

8-15 inch seedlings.....	.35	3.00
2-3 feet.....	1.35	12.50

GLOBE FLOWER, YELLOW. (Kerria.) Grows 4 to 5 feet tall. A graceful shrub from Japan, with long, slender branches, clothed with peculiar, sharply-cut foliage, bright green in summer time and fading yellow in autumn. The double brilliant golden flowers are borne in profusion throughout the summer. A handsome shrub, of spreading habit, with drooping branches. Of strong, vigorous growth.

Price of Globe Flower Yellow:

	Per 1	10
1½-2 feet.....	\$0.60	\$ 5.50
2-3 feet.....	.70	6.50

By Parcel Post, prepaid:

1½-2 feet.....	.65	6.00
2-3 feet.....	.75	7.00

GLOBE FLOWER WHITE. (Rhodotypos.) 4-5 feet high. Similar to above, except the flowers are white and single, but very pretty and elegant. Landscape architects use this shrub in large quantities. Blooms in May and June.

Price of Globe Flower White:

	Per 1	10
2-3 feet.....	\$0.50	\$ 4.50
3-4 feet.....	.60	5.50

By Parcel Post, prepaid:

2-3 feet.....	.55	5.00
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HALESIA (Snow-Drop Tree)

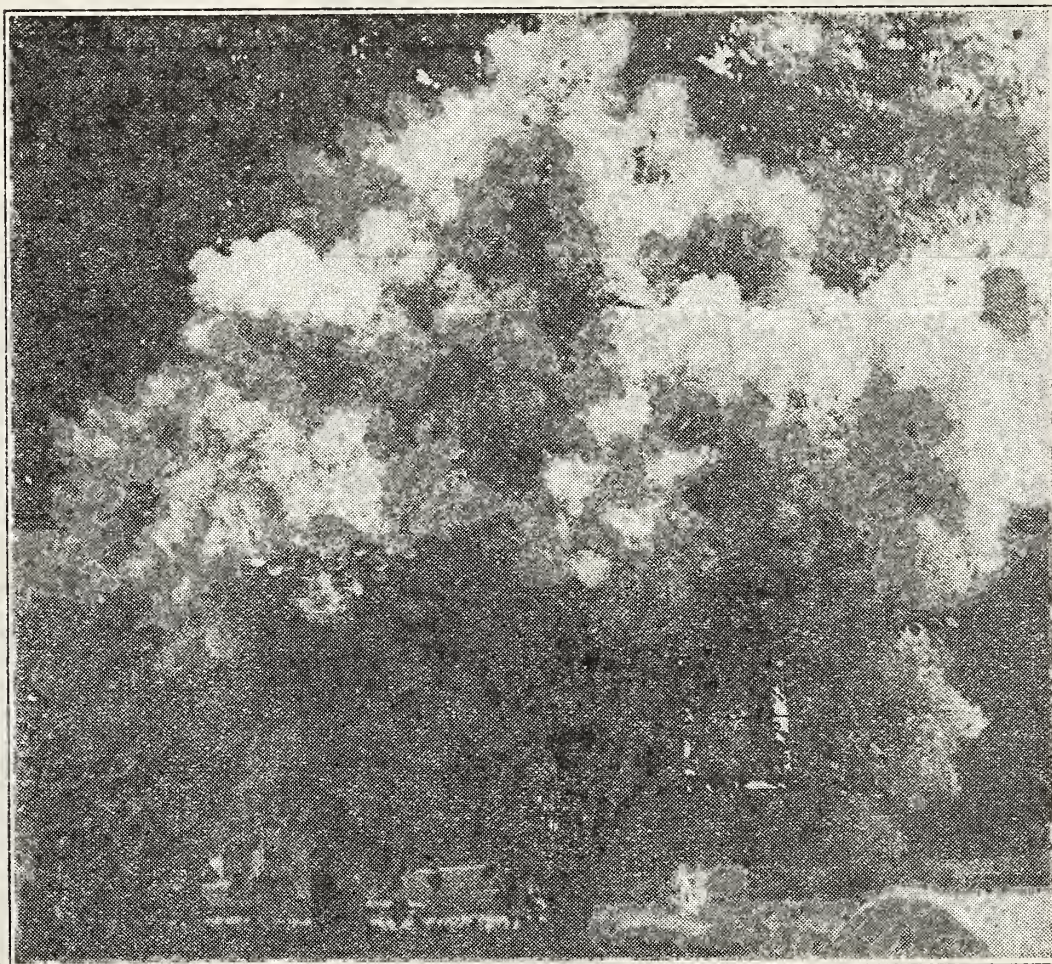
A very beautiful tree or rather large shrub, with very pretty bell-shaped, white flowers. It blooms in May. Very desirable. Try it. You will like it.

Price:

	Per 1	10
2-3 feet, nice shrubs.....	\$0.75	\$ 7.00

By Parcel Post, prepaid:

2-3 feet, nice shrubs.....	.80	7.50
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Fringe Tree Purple.

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS—(Continued.)

HIGH BUSH CRANBERRY. (*Viburnum Opulus*.) Grows 8 to 10 feet tall. A magnificent shrub, with upright and spreading form. The leaves are broad, oval, three-lobed and bright green. The small, white flowers, which appear in early summer, are borne in broad, flat clusters surrounded by a ring of large sterile flowers. These are followed by very showy scarlet berries, which cling to the bush all winter, as they are not disturbed by the birds. These are not the cranberries sold on the market, (are not edible). It will thrive and grow to perfection in the coldest climates or where the extremes of heat and cold are the greatest.

Price:	Per 1	10
18-24 inch, bushy plants.....	\$0.60	\$ 5.50
2-3 feet, bushy plants.....	.80	7.50
3-4 feet, bushy plants.....	.90	8.50

By Parcel Post, prepaid:

18-24 inch, bushy plants.....	.65	6.00
2-3 feet, bushy plants.....	.85	8.00

HYPERICUM GOLDEN. Of shrub-like habit, growing about 2½ to 4 feet high. Has large, clear yellow flowers, very beautiful in July and August. Is hardy here. A most desirable plant for sunny situation and also in partial shade.

Price:	Per 1	10
18-24 inch, bushy plants.....	\$0.70	\$ 6.50
2-3 feet, bushy plants.....	.90	8.50

By Parcel Post, prepaid:

12-18 inch plants.....	.50	4.50
18-24 inch, bushy plants.....	.75	7.00
2-3 feet, bushy plants.....	.95	9.00

HYDRANGEAS

HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA.

Grows 4 to 6 feet high. The flowering Hydrangea. Flowers would be scarce in August and September if it were not for this showy shrub, with its large panicles of pure white flowers, often turning to pinkish as they age. Blooms until hard frost kills them. Can be planted as a specimen plant, or in the foreground of other taller shrubs; or along the foundation of a house. Large beds, kept at an uniform development are extremely showy; first snowy white, then pink; then brown and green, from August till autumn. Where they freeze over winter, cut all

limbs back to 15 inches and cover with some strawy manure and you will be sure of a mass of flowers the next fall. **A fine cemetery plant.** Use it in numbers wherever a mass of white flowers is desired. Traveling through Minnesota and Wisconsin the later part of last August, I saw some wonderful Hydrangea Paniculata at La Crosse. One bush was at least ten feet high, very bushy and mostly covered with very large flowers some of which had turned pink. Bushes 6 to 8 feet high are plentiful and all of them were 3 or 4 years old so they must be hardy in these states while here in Nebraska they freeze back considerably in severe winters. I can explain this only by the fact that Wisconsin and Minnesota get a good deal of snow which protects the plants some and the ground is wet. If we water our Hydrangeas in Nebraska and Kansas very thoroughly before the ground freezes we can grow as large Hydrangeas as those in Wisconsin. Please try this and keep me informed as to the results. Will grow in sunny places or partial shade. I planted a bed about 20 feet long and 6 feet wide in the middle, tapering to 2½ feet at the ends, to Hydrangeas. Through the middle one row of the tree Hydrangeas, then about 1½ feet from the middle on each side, one row of bush Hydrangeas, two feet apart; on the outside, one row of Lantana. The first of August I had a fine bed, that was much admired. Both Hydrangeas and Lantana were in full bloom.

Price:	Per 1	10
18-24 inch, nice plants.....	\$0.40	\$ 3.50
2-3 feet, nice plants.....	.50	4.50

By Parcel Post, prepaid:

12-18 inch plants.....	.30	2.50
18-24 inch, nice plants.....	.45	4.00
2-3 feet, nice plants.....	.55	5.00

TREE HYDRANGEA PANICULATA. These are 3 to 4 ft. trees with good stems and splendid crowns. They are very effective for the lawn or park, or planted along the sidewalks or driveways about 10 feet apart they make a most beautiful sight when in full bloom. By planting one or more of these beautiful trees you can show your neighbors and friends something nice and not commonly seen. **Price:** 3-4 ft. \$1.75 each; 3 for \$5.00; 10 for \$16.00. **Cannot be sent by mail.**

HYDRANGEA AMERICAN EVERBLOOMING. The **Snowball Hydrangea.** This new Hydrangea is the most beautiful hardy shrub introduced in the last 20 years. The plant, which attains a height of 5 or 6 feet, with nearly the same breadth is of far more graceful habit than the old form with large trusses of beautifully formed flowers of dazzling whiteness, rendering this a plant of peerless beauty. The flowers are full and round as a ball, resembling the flowers of the well-known Snowball shrub, but larger. They bloom much earlier than Hydrangea Paniculata here about the middle of June, and if well watered, will bloom almost all summer. **Like all Hydrangeas, they like plenty of water.** Its hardiness and vigor have been well tested in all parts of the country, and it has been found well adapted to this part and all western states. I cut them back every fall to within six inches of the ground and cover over winter with straw or coarse manure. It is not necessary here in Nebraska if the plants are well watered before the ground freezes. I am having good success with the watering instead of covering. Grows well in partial shade. I have seen these planted along the walls of a house, with Spirea Anthony Waterer in front. Both bloomed at the same time and made a fine effect.

Price:	Per 1	10
18-24 inch, nice plants.....	\$0.50	\$ 4.50
2-3 feet, nice plants.....	.60	5.50
3-4 ft., nice plants.....	.75	7.00

By Parcel Post, prepaid:

12-18 inch plants.....	.35	3.00
18-24 inch, nice plants.....	.55	5.00
2-3 feet, nice plants.....	.65	6.00

THE BUSH HONEYSUCKLE (*Lonicera*)

The Bush Honeysuckles form pretty, soft-leaved shrubs, with delicate, fragrant flowers of characteristic odor, in great masses, followed by red, pink or white berries in profusion. Hardy everywhere and easy to grow. Fine for screens or tall hedges.

BUSH HONEYSUCKLE, WHITE TARTARIAN. In leaves and berries and form of bush, about the same as the Rosea, except the flowers are a creamy white and the bush is only about 6 to 7 feet high.

Price:	Per 1	10
2-3 feet, bushy plants.....	\$0.45	\$ 4.00
3-4 feet, bushy plants.....	.60	5.50

By Parcel Post, prepaid:

12-18 inch plants.....	.20	1.80
2-3 feet, bushy plants.....	.50	4.50

(Honeysuckle continued on next page.)



Hydrangea Paniculata in Tree Form.

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS—(Continued.)

HONEYSUCKLE—(Continued)

BUSH HONEYSUCKLE, GRANDIFLORA ROSEA.

Ten to twelve feet. The best known of all the Bush Honeysuckles and in my estimation, the finest variety of all. Grows to a height of ten to twelve feet, with upright, somewhat spreading branches and bright green foliage. The flowers are borne freely in May and June, are of bright pink color, followed by showy, red berries, which ripen in mid-summer and cling to the bush for several weeks. This fine shrub is of great value when planted as a background for smaller shrubs or in a commanding position where their size will make them conspicuous. It is one of the best shrubs for northern latitudes, as it withstands the severest winters. I have often used it for screens against an alley.

Price:	Per 1	10	100
18-24 inch, bushy plants.....	\$0.40	\$ 3.50	\$ 32.00
2-3 feet, bushy plants.....	.50	4.50	40.00
3-4 feet, bushy plants.....	.65	6.00	-----

By Parcel Post, prepaid:

12-18 inch plants.....	.25	2.20	20.00
18-24 inch, bushy plants.....	.45	4.00	35.00
2-3 feet, bushy plants.....	.55	5.00	-----

HONEYSUCKLE FRAGRANTISSIMA.

About five feet high. Foliage bright green, almost an evergreen. A large, spreading shrub, with sweet, creamy-white flowers. In the more southern states, it blooms already in January and is therefore often called the Christmas Honeysuckle. Here it blooms the first few warm days we get. If planted in groups, make a dense, heavy growth. In my garden, they stood the last three winters well and I find the blossoms very fragrant. Price:

Price:	Per 1	10
18-24 inch, bushy plants.....	\$0.40	\$ 3.50
2-3 feet, bushy plants.....	.50	4.50
3-4 feet, bushy plants.....	.70	6.50

By Parcel Post, prepaid:

12-18 inch plants.....	.20	1.80
18-24 inch, bushy plants.....	.45	4.00
2-3 feet, bushy plants.....	.55	5.00

BUSH HONEYSUCKLE, MORROWI.

Japanese variety. Grows four to six feet tall and spreading. In May and June its pure white flowers are very attractive. The finest berry-bearing variety, the fruit being a rich crimson and remaining a long time. Very hardy. Price:

Price:	Per 1	10
2-3 feet, bushy plants.....	\$0.45	\$ 4.00
3-4 feet, bushy plants.....	.55	5.00

By Parcel Post, prepaid:

12-18 inch plants.....	.30	2.50
2-3 feet, bushy plants.....	.50	4.50

LILAC (Syringa)

Everybody knows the Lilacs, a still popular, old-fashioned flower. All are perfectly hardy, and when in full bloom are very ornamental. Their dark, shiny green leaves make them very attractive the whole season. By selecting different varieties, you will have lilacs in bloom 4 to 5 weeks.

LILAC, COMMON PURPLE. (Syringa Vulgaris.)

The old-fashioned Lilac, which grows into a very high bush, getting 8 to 10 feet tall, with bright green, heart-shaped leaves. In May, the plant is crowned

with its wondrous wealth of light purple flowers in clusters. It is without doubt, the best known and most popular shrub grown and notwithstanding the introduction of so many new flowering shrubs of late years, this Lilac hold its own. A fine, tall shrub for the lawn and one of the best for a fancy hedge. Can be used to a good advantage in making effective backgrounds for small shrubs. Hardy everywhere as far north as Canada.

Price:	Per 1	10	100
18-24 inch, strong plants.....	\$0.25	\$ 2.20	\$ 18.00
2-3 feet, strong plants.....	.35	3.20	28.00
3-4 feet, strong plants.....	.45	4.20	38.00

By Parcel Post, prepaid:

12-18 inch plants.....	.22	2.00	18.00
18-24 inch, strong plants.....	.30	2.50	20.00
2-3 feet, strong plants.....	.40	3.70	31.00

LILAC, COMMON WHITE. (Syringa Vulgaris Alba.) Six to eight feet. This is substantially the same as the purple, save in the color of its flowers, which are pure white. In May it forms one of the most charming clusters of exquisitely fragrant flowers, shining out in contrast with the bright green heart-shaped leaves. Grows 8 feet high. Try these. I know you will be delighted.

Price:	Per 1	10	100
18-24 inch, bushy plants.....	\$0.35	\$ 3.20	\$ 28.00
2-3 feet, bushy plants.....	.45	4.20	38.00
3-4 feet, bushy plants.....	.55	5.20	48.00

By Parcel Post, prepaid:

12-18 inch plants.....	.25	2.20	18.00
18-24 inch, bushy plants.....	.40	3.50	30.00
2-3 feet, bushy plants.....	.50	4.60	41.00

PERSIAN LILAC PURPLE. Six to eight feet. Grows to height of eight to ten feet. Blooms a good deal more and also younger and the flower stems are straighter than the common and has smaller leaves. Does not sprout as much from the roots. I prefer the Persian for the flowers, but the leaves of the common are decidedly prettier all summer.

Price:	Per 1	10
18-24 inch, bushy plants.....	\$0.45	\$ 4.20
2-3 feet, bushy plants.....	.55	5.00
3-4 feet, bushy plants.....	.70	6.50

By Parcel Post, prepaid:

8-15 inch plants.....	.18	1.50
18-24 inch, bushy plants.....	.50	4.70
2-3 feet, bushy plants.....	.60	5.50

PERSIAN LILAC, WHITE. Eight feet. Bush and leaves are the same as the Persian Purple. The flowers are larger, though, and pure white. One of the best white lilacs and blooms very freely.

Price:	Per 1	10
18-24 inch, bushy plants.....	\$0.60	\$ 5.50
2-3 feet, bushy plants.....	.70	6.50
3-4 feet, bushy plants.....	.90	8.50

By Parcel Post, prepaid:

12-18 inch plants.....	.45	4.00
18-24 inch, bushy plants.....	.65	6.00
2-3 feet, bushy plants.....	.75	7.00

BUSH LILAC (Budded Special Varieties)

All these are fine varieties, grow stockier, to a height of 6-8 feet, are of slower growth and more tree-like than the common varieties; bloom profusely almost every year. Do not rootsucker, because they are budded on ash roots and grow fine in that way. In my garden I have them planted along a walk and when in full bloom, they are certainly pretty and perfume the air wonderfully. The plants I offer are strong and very bushy, of a fine variety of colors and shades. They all bloom the next year after transplanting. All are perfectly hardy, even in the northern states.

Price of Budded Lilacs in bush form:	Per 1	10
1½-2 feet	\$1.00	\$9.00

By Parcel Post, prepaid:

1½-2 feet	1.05	9.50
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CHARLES X. A strong, rapid-growing variety. with large, shining leaves. Trusses rather loose; large, reddish-purple. Single Flower.

PRESIDENT GREY. Slender tube and scapes of double rosy-mauve, the open face a pretty contrasting shade of light blue. Double flower.

BELLE DE NANCY. Great panicles of double, brilliant, satiny-rose flowers, with center almost white.

RUBRA DE MARLEY. Double rosy-purple flowers. Profuse bloomer.

(Lilacs continued on next page.)



Budded Lilac in my garden.

I just received the Canna and Dahlia bulbs from your nursery. I wish to state that they are the finest bulbs I ever saw; and furthermore, I wish to state that you have won a steady customer through them. Last year I got some roses from you and they did wonderful.

L. C. Evans, Douglas City, California.

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS—(Continued.)



Mock Orange Lemoine Blossoms.

LILACS—(Continued)

BUDDED LILACS IN TREE FORM

Price of all budded Lilacs in tree form: 2-3 ft., nice trees, \$1.80 each; 3 for \$5.10. (Cannot be sent by mail.)

MADAME ABEL CHATNEY. Double, beautiful globular buds, slowly opening up to a massive truss, snow white.

CONGO. Single, wine-red flowers of large, longish panicles.

SOUVENIR DE LUDWIG SPAETH. This is the prettiest Lilac I have ever seen. Flowers are of the darkest blue, a deep purplish shade, large and in long panicles. A distinct, superb sort that will give great satisfaction.

MADAME LEMOINE. Large panicles of pure white, double flowers. One of the best white lilacs. I have a Madame Lemoine Lilac in my garden, 10 feet high and 8 feet in diameter. A wonderful sight when in full bloom.

MOCK ORANGE (Philadelphus Syringa)

The Philadelphus is one of the best and most popular of the old shrubs; the taller-growing sorts are largely used for hedges to cover alleys or other unsightly places, the flowers are very profuse, similar to orange blossoms, but larger, white with a rich, creamy tinge imparted by the golden stamens and very fragrant. Can also be raised in tree form. Mock Orange, when in full bloom, offer a wonderful sight.

MOCK ORANGE, CORONARIUS. Grows 8 to 10 feet tall. One of the very best of the old, well-known shrubs. It seldom or never fails to bloom. The fragrant and beautiful waxy white flowers appear in great profusion in June. Here, most years, it is still blooming by Decoration Day and mixed with Peonies, make a wonderful and fragrant bouquet. In shape and fragrance, they resemble the orange blossoms, therefore the name. The shrub grows to a height of ten feet; can be kept lower, though by pruning. Often used for an ornamental hedge. Hardy everywhere and valuable for immediate effect in landscape planting. This is one of the most satisfactory shrubs for the Middle West, hardy and needs little care. Price:

	Per 1	10	100
18-24 inch, bushy plants.....	\$0.30	\$ 2.70	\$ 24.00
2-3 feet, bushy plants.....	.40	3.70	35.00
3-4 feet, bushy plants.....	.50	4.70	45.00

By Parcel Post, prepaid:

12-18 inch plants.....	.20	1.70	15.00
18-24 inch, bushy plants.....	.35	3.20	26.00
2-3 feet, bushy plants.....	.45	4.20	38.00

MOCK ORANGE GRANDIFLORA. In my opinion, one of the best of its kind. Bush grows 10 to 12 feet high, if desired, but can be kept lower by cutting it back right after blooming time. Flowers are larger and come about ten days later than most other varieties, therefore making the season for this flower much longer and you are sure to have Mock Orange in bloom on Decoration Day. Price of Mock Orange Grandiflora:

	Per 1	10	100
18-24 inch, bushy plants.....	\$0.30	\$ 2.70	\$ 24.00
2-3 feet, bushy plants.....	.40	3.70	35.00
3-4 feet, bushy plants.....	.50	4.70	45.00

By Parcel Post, prepaid:

12-18 inch, bushy plants.....	.15	1.20	10.00
18-24 inch, bushy plants.....	.35	3.00	26.00
2-3 feet, bushy plants.....	.45	4.20	38.00

MOCK ORANGE, LEMOINE. Flowers of this variety are medium size, often semi-double, very fine. The bush is of more dwarfish habit and will not get much over 4 ft. high. Suitable to plant in front of taller shrubs, or where a low shrub is desired. Blooms one week later than Grandiflora. One of the best of the many varieties of Mock Orange, especially for a late bloomer. Price of Mock Orange Lemoine: Per 1 10 100

18-24 inch, bushy plants.....	\$0.40	\$3.50	\$30.00
2-3 feet, bushy plants.....	.50	4.50	40.00

By Parcel Post, prepaid:

12-18 inch plants.....	.25	2.20	20.00
18-24 inch, bushy plants.....	.45	4.00	32.00
2-3 feet, bushy plants.....	.55	5.00	43.00

MOCK ORANGE, MONT BLANC. Flowers are very large, pure white and very fragrant, borne in large clusters, almost covering the bush. Very choice and distinct. Better than Coronarius. Price of Mock Orange, Mont Blanc:

	Per 1	10
18-24 inch, bushy plants.....	\$0.35	\$ 3.00
2-3 feet, bushy plants.....	.45	4.00
3-4 feet, bushy plants.....	.55	5.00

By Parcel Post, prepaid:

8-12 inch plants.....	.25	2.00
18-24 inch, bushy plants.....	.40	3.40
2-3 feet, bushy plants.....	.50	4.50

A Magnificent New Variety

MOCK ORANGE VIRGINALIS. (See cover page.) The bush grows about 4-5 feet, with good foliage and compact habit. The flowers are the largest, some two inches, handsomest and most sweetly fragrant of any known variety, with longest blooming season. I cut some in my garden as late as August 10. The late flowers come on new shoots. Perfectly hardy here. This is really the best Mock Orange. You will be satisfied with this variety.

	Per 1	10
18-24 inch, bushy plants.....	\$0.65	\$ 6.00
2-3 feet, bushy plants.....	.80	7.50
3-4 feet, bushy plants.....	1.05	10.00

By Parcel Post, prepaid:

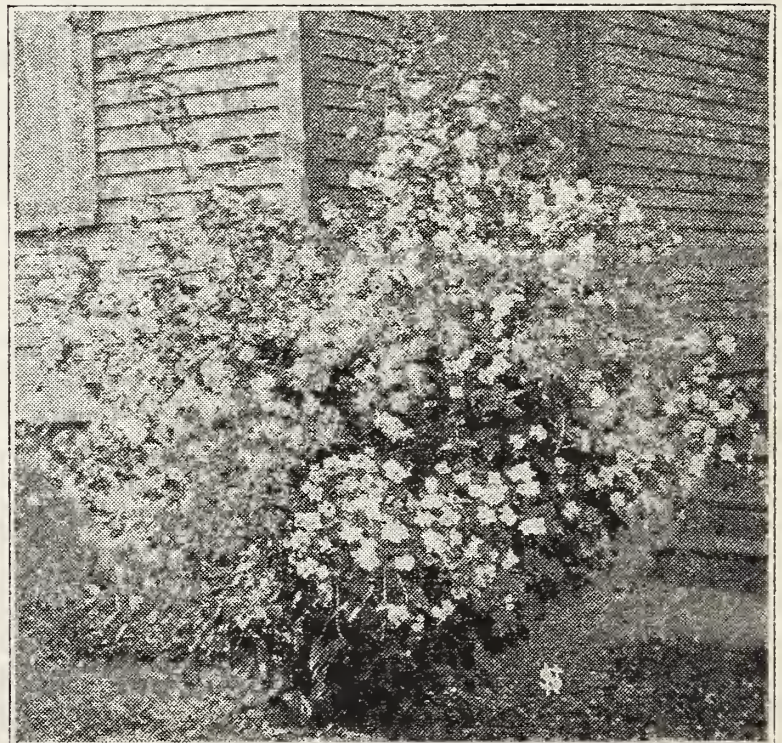
12-18 inch plants.....	.45	4.00
18-24 inch, bushy plants.....	.70	6.50
2-3 feet, bushy plants.....	.85	8.00

PRIVET, LIGUSTRUM

Descriptions and prices, page 37. Privet used for ornamental hedges, groups and with other shrubs.

I have a fine lot of Pimento Peppers from the seed bought from you last spring. Your seeds have given fine results this year, especially the Pimento Peppers, the De Lue's Golden Giant Corn, your new Scarlet Carrot and Butter Lettuce.

N. E. Darby, Aurora, Missouri.



Mock Orange Virginalis.

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS—(Continued.)

PEARL BUSH

(*Exochorda Grandiflora*.) One of the most distinctly ornamental shrubs in cultivation, a leader in its season. It grows vigorously to a height of 6 to 10 ft., and can be trimmed to any desired shape. Stands our severe winter well. **Has never failed to bloom in my garden.** The early buds look like pearls strung on slender threads. May opens them up to long, gleaming sprays of pure white, with greenish stamens. One of the best in my garden. **Price:**

Per 1	10
18-24 inch, bushy plants.....	\$0.45 \$ 4.00
2-3 feet, bushy plants.....	.55 5.00
3-4 feet, bushy plants.....	.70 6.50

By Parcel Post, prepaid:

12-18 inch plants.....	.35	3.00
18-24 inch, bushy plants.....	.50	4.50
2-3 feet, bushy plants.....	.60	5.50

JAPANESE QUINCE

RED-FLOWERING JAPANESE QUINCE.

(*Cydonia*.) Four to five feet. Also called Firebush. Very showy and one of the earliest shrubs to bloom, the flowers appearing before the leaves are fully developed, the brilliant scarlet flowers gleaming like red-hot coals. Here generally about April 10. Fruit about 1½ inches in diameter, of yellowish-green, and of aromatic fragrance. A few of these cooked with apples gives them a fine quince flavor. Invaluable for border or garden planting and make beautiful informal or clipped hedges, as it stands any amount of shearing. Very hardy and easily transplanted, and will thrive in most any well-drained soil. I have two plants in my garden which are now sixteen years old and still bloom fine every year. The first red flower in the spring.

Price of Red-Flowering Quince:

Per 1	10
18-24 inch, bushy plants.....	\$0.25 \$ 2.00
2-3 feet, bushy plants.....	.35 3.00
3-4 feet, bushy plants.....	.50 4.50

By Parcel Post, prepaid:

12-18 inch plants.....	.18	1.50
18-24 inch, bushy plants.....	.30	2.50
2-3 feet, bushy plants.....	.40	3.50

JAPANESE QUINCE. (White.) Flowers same as the above, except that the flowers are white, and the fruit is some larger, and the branches grow stronger and taller. **Price:**

Per 1	10
18-24 inch, bushy plants.....	\$0.35 \$ 3.00
2-3 feet, bushy plants.....	.45 4.00

By Parcel Post, prepaid:

12-18 inch plants.....	.25	2.00
18-24 inch, bushy plants.....	.40	3.50
2-3 feet, bushy plants.....	.50	4.50

THE SPIREAS (Meadow Sweet)

All varieties bloom with the greatest freedom, making them indispensable for ornamental purposes. I grow the following twelve varieties. A good collection of them will give nice flowers all through the season. All the species are very hardy, easy to grow in many soils and situations, and will be found useful for specimens, groups, screens, borders, ornamental hedges, etc. These twelve comprise the best varieties of all Spiraea. They all do well in the middle west.

SPIREA, ARGUTA MULTIFLORA. (Snow Garland.) A slender shrub, 4 to 6 feet high, with branches a snowy mass of clear white flowers, often fore part of May. Generally about the earliest white flower in my garden.

Price of Spirea, Arguta Multiflora:

Per 1	10
18-24 inch, bushy plants.....	\$0.35 \$ 3.00
2-3 feet, bushy plants.....	.45 4.00
3-4 feet, bushy plants.....	.60 5.50

By Parcel Post, prepaid:

12-18 inch plants.....	.25	2.00
18-24 inch, bushy plants.....	.40	3.50
2-3 feet, bushy plants.....	.50	4.50

SPIREA, ANTHONY WATERER. This beautiful variety produces flowers of a bright crimson and blooms so freely that it may be kept flowering during the summer till late fall by trimming away dead bloom. Foliage is very handsome, being variegated with creamy white or yellow. Grows two to three feet high, is very useful for massing or border in front of taller shrubs. I saw some American Everblooming Hydrangeas planted along the wall of a house and Spirea Anthony Waterer in front of the Hydrangeas. A very pretty effect when both were in full bloom.

Price:

Per 1	10
18-24 inch, bushy plants.....	\$0.60 \$ 5.50
2-2½ feet, bushy plants.....	.75 7.00

By Parcel Post, prepaid:

12-18 inch plants.....	.25	2.00
18-24 inch, bushy plants.....	.65	6.00
2-2½ feet, bushy plants.....	.80	7.50

SPIREA BILLARDI, WHITE FLOWERS. Grows about 5 feet tall, about the same as the rose-colored, but the flower spikes are white.

Price: Same as for red Billardi, below.



Pearl Bush Blossoms.

SPIREA BILLARDI. Rose-colored flowers. Grows 5 feet tall. Flowers come in large spikes. Blooms nearly all summer. Very pretty and showy, also a splendid cut flower. Hardy here.

Price of Spirea Billardi Pink:

Per 1	10	100
18-24 inch, bushy plants.....	\$0.30 \$ 2.50	\$ 22.00
2-3 feet, bushy plants.....	.40 3.50	32.00
3-4 feet, bushy plants.....	.60 5.50	52.00

By Parcel Post, prepaid:

12-18 inch plants.....	.15	1.30	11.00
18-24 inch, bushy plants.....	.35	3.00	24.00
2-3 feet, bushy plants.....	.45	4.00	35.00

(Spirea continued on next page.)



Spirea Anthony Waterer.

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS—(Continued.)

SPIREA—(Continued)

SPIREA CALOSSA ALBA. (Fortune's Dwarf White Spirea.) Two to three feet. White flowering variety of dwarf, bushy, symmetrical form. One of the very best plants, where a hedge about two feet high is desired. Blooms end of June, white flowers, which last quite a long time. The faded flowers should be cut off and new flowers are then developed. The leaves turn to a very pretty yellow in the fall. The shrub does not need shearing on the sides, as they grow roundish form. The same can be done with Calossa Rubra (Red Spirea) or they can be alternated. The Spirea Calossa Alba or Rubra make one of the best low hedges. **Price:** Per 1 10

18-24 inch, bushy plants.....	\$0.60	\$ 5.50
2-2½ feet, bushy plants.....	.75	7.00

By Parcel Post, prepaid:

12-15 inch plants.....	.40	3.50
18-24 inch, bushy plants.....	.65	6.00
2-2½ feet, bushy plants.....	.80	7.50

SPIREA CALOSSA RUBRA. (Fortune's Spirea.) Has large panicles of deep rosy blossoms, grows freely and blooms all summer. Grows about 2 feet high and makes a good border plant. I have these and the white Calossa in my garden and find them really a fine shrub. Blooms in June until September. Splendid for a low hedge, especially if alternated with Calossa Alba. **Price, Calossa Rubra:** Per 1 10

18-24 inch, bushy plants.....	\$0.45	\$ 4.00
2-2½ feet, bushy plants.....	.60	5.50

By Parcel Post, prepaid:

18-24 inch, bushy plants.....	.50	4.50
2-2½ feet, bushy plants.....	.65	6.00

SPIREA CALOSSA FROEBEL. A strong growing shrub, about 4 feet high, somewhat similar to Anthony Waterer, but grows a trifle taller, with broader leaves. The flowers are bright crimson. Blooms during July and August. The tips of the leaves are reddish-purple, making the bush much more attractive than Anthony Waterer. Perfectly hardy here.

Price of Spirea Calossa Froebel: Per 1 10

18-24 inch, bushy plants.....	\$0.40	\$ 3.60
2-3 feet, bushy plants.....	.50	4.50

By Parcel Post, prepaid:

12-18 inch plants.....	.25	2.00
18-24 inch, bushy plants.....	.45	4.00
2-3 feet, bushy plants.....	.55	5.00

SPIREA OPULIFOLIUS AUREA. (Nine Bark.) The strongest growing sort, attaining a height of 8 to 10 feet. Growth, upright, the white, heavy flower heads turn to dark red and make a striking variety of colors, at different stages of maturity, but I cannot say that they make first-class cut flowers. Leaves are yellowish-green, changing to golden bronze in the fall. It is especially valuable for shady places and where a tall shrub is desired. Perfectly hardy here. **Price:** Per 1 10

2-3 feet, bushy plants.....	\$0.45	\$ 4.00
3-4 feet, bushy plants.....	.55	5.00

By Parcel Post, prepaid:

12-18 inch plants.....	\$0.30	\$ 2.50
2-3 feet, bushy plants.....	.50	4.50

SPIREA PRUNIFOLIA. (The real Bridal Wreath.) Five to six feet. Blooms here in May, about three weeks earlier than Van Houtti. Among the earliest of the double Spireas and very showy. It is very graceful and plume-like in effect, the branches being covered thickly, almost their whole length, with small, double white flowers and sweeping outward

in gentle curves. Hardy most everywhere. In the fall, leaves turn to a vivid red, mixed with yellow. In my opinion, one of the best of the Spireas. Especially fine for bouquets. Blooms here about May 10th. **Price:** Per 1 10

18-24 inch, bushy plants.....	\$0.45	\$ 4.00
2-3 feet, bushy plants.....	.65	6.00
3-4 feet, bushy plants.....	.75	7.00

By Parcel Post, prepaid:

12-18 inch plants.....	.35	3.00
18-24 inch, bushy plants.....	.50	4.50
2-3 feet, bushy plants.....	.70	6.50

SPIREA SALCIFOLIA. (Willow-leaved Spirea.) About 5 feet high. The willow-like foliage is quite shiny and attractive, crowded panicles of pink flowers in July. Very hardy. **Price:** Per 1 10

18-24 inch, bushy plants.....	\$0.30	\$ 2.50
2-3 feet, bushy plants.....	.40	3.50
3-4 feet, bushy plants.....	.50	4.50

By Parcel Post, prepaid:

18-24 inch, bushy plants.....	\$0.35	\$ 3.00
2-3 feet, bushy plants.....	.45	4.00

SORBARIA SORBIFOLIA. (Uralfalse Spirea.) Five to six feet high. Leaves out very early in the spring, showing very attractive foliage followed with large fluffy heads of white flowers. Blooms end of June to August. A very valuable new variety. Hardy here. **Price:** Per 1 10

18-24 inch, nice plants.....	\$0.45	\$ 4.00
2-3 feet, nice plants.....	.60	5.50
3-4 feet, nice plants.....	.75	7.00

By Parcel Post, prepaid:

18-24 inch, nice plants.....	.50	4.50
2-3 feet, nice plants.....	.65	6.00

SPIREA VAN HOUTTE. Grows 8 to 10 feet tall. Often called Bridal Wreath. One of the most popular shrubs, especially in the northwest. The branches are very graceful and drooping when in full bloom. The leaves are almost covered with masses of white flowers. It will thrive anywhere, even close to the north wall of a house, in the shade as well as in the sun. One of the very best shrubs for an ornamental hedge. It likes a wet season, but the driest weather will not kill it. **Pruning should be done right after blooming**, as the flowers always come on the last year's wood. By pruning at said time, it can be kept at any height and will bloom every year.

Price of Spirea Van Houtte: Per 1 10 100

18-24 inch, bushy plants.....	\$0.20	\$ 1.70	\$ 15.00
2-3 feet, bushy plants.....	.30	2.50	22.00
3-4 feet, bushy plants.....	.40	3.50	28.00
4-5 feet, bushy plants.....	.60	5.50	50.00

By Parcel Post, prepaid:

12-18 inch plants.....	.17	1.30	11.00
18-24 inch, bushy plants.....	.25	2.00	17.00
2-3 feet, bushy plants.....	.35	3.00	25.00

SPIREA WALLUFI. (New.) Grows two feet tall. A dwarf-growing, bright red flowered seedling of Spirea Bumalda, in luxuriant bloom from June until frost. This is one of the most striking new shrubs that has come to my notice. Blooms in the same broad, graceful panicles and has the same habit of growth as Bumalda or Anthony Waterer, but does not fade to the washed-out magenta or rose color, as does the type. Wallufi remains red until flower is old and turns brown. Valuable for small shrub groups or as an edging to large shrub borders and mounds. The plants I offer are very bushy and shapely, ready to bloom this season. With me, it bloomed fine this summer, although we had a long dry spell. Faded flowers must be cut off in order to get more flowers.

Price of Spirea Wallufi:

18-24 inch, bushy plants.....	\$0.70	\$ 6.50
2-2½ feet, bushy plants.....	.85	8.00

By Parcel Post, prepaid:

12-15 inch plants.....	.45	4.00
18-24 inch, bushy plants.....	.75	7.00
2-2½ feet, bushy plants.....	.90	8.50

(Spirea continued, next page.)



Spirea Von Houtte screen on the Marth estate at Papillion, Nebraska.

My experience with nursery stock, for several years, I have learned that small trees are easier to start and they make a better growth, and will bear earlier for this climate. Your Nebraska nursery stock does better than I have tried even from our plains country.

A. J. BOHN,
Portales, New Mexico.

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS—(Continued.)

SPIREA—(Continued)

SPIREA THUNBERGI. (Snow Garland.) Grows 3 to 4 feet tall. A Japanese variety of medium size, with narrow, delicate leaves and a profusion of small white flowers in early summer. One of the best. Leaves narrow, bright green, turning in autumn, to brilliant shades of orange and scarlet. Very few shrubs are better for a hedge of this size. Stands shearing well. Hardy even north of here.

Price of Spirea Thunbergi:	Per 1	10	100
18-24 inch, bushy plants.....	\$0.35	\$ 3.00	\$ 25.00
2-3 feet, bushy plants.....	.45	4.00	35.00
3-4 feet, bushy plants.....	.50	4.50	38.00

By Parcel Post, prepaid:			
12-18 inch plants.....	.25	2.00	18.00
18-24 inch, bushy plants.....	.40	3.50	27.00
2-3 feet, bushy plants.....	.50	4.50	38.00

VIBURNUM

A very beautiful group of shrubs, from 5 to 10 feet in height, all blooming profusely in the spring and vividly beautifying the autumn aspect with gleaming berries and richly colored foliage. Birds like all kinds of Viburnum berries.

SNOWBALL. Guelder Rose. (Viburnum Opulus Sterilis.) 10 feet high. One of the favorites of old-time gardens. It grows into a magnificent high bush, with upright branches and handsome foliage. It forms one of the most impressive sights of early summer, when its pure white, four-petaled flowers, borne in showy balls, are in bloom. In my garden the Snowballs were in full bloom on May 20th, last year. I had a Snowball bush on my farm on which I counted over 800 blossoms. It grows and blooms just as well in a shady place. I have one under some Pine trees and it blooms well every year. Hardy everywhere.

Price of Common Snowball:	Per 1	10
18-24 inch, bushy plants.....	\$0.40	\$ 3.50
2-3 feet, bushy plants.....	.60	5.50
3-4 feet, bushy plants.....	.80	7.50

By Parcel Post, prepaid:		
12-18 inch plants.....	.30	2.50
18-24 inch, bushy plants.....	.45	4.00
2-3 feet, bushy plants.....	.65	6.00

JAPANESE SNOWBALL. (Viburnum Plicatum.) 6 to 8 feet high. From north China. Of moderate growth, handsome plicated leaves, globular heads of pure white neutral flowers in early June. It surpasses the common Snowball in several respects. Its habit is better, foliage much handsomer, flowers whiter and more delicate. One of the most valuable flowering shrubs.

Price of Japanese Snowball:	Per 1	10
2-3 ft., strong plants.....	\$1.00	\$ 9.50

By Parcel Post, prepaid:		
2-3 ft., strong plants.....	1.05	10.00

HIGHBUSH CRANBERRY. (Viburnum Opulus.) See page 42.

SNOWBERRY OR WAXBERRY

WHITE FRUITED. (Symphoricarpos.) 2 to 4 ft. high. A desirable shrub with small, pink flowers, followed by large, white wax-like berries, which hang on the plant through most of the winter. Fine for winter bouquets. Is very showy and succeeds everywhere. Of special value for planting in densely shaded places, where few other shrubs will grow. Perfectly hardy in Nebraska.

Price of White-Fruited Waxberry:	Per 1	10
18-24 in., bushy plants.....	\$0.30	\$2.50
2-3 ft., bushy plants.....	.35	3.00
3-4 ft., bushy plants.....	.45	4.00

By Parcel Post, prepaid:		
12-18 in. plants.....	.20	1.70
18-24 in., bushy plants.....	.35	3.00
2-3 ft., bushy plants.....	.40	3.50

SNOW OR WAXBERRY, RED-FRUITED. (Symphoricarpos Vulgaris.) 3 to 5 feet high. Same as white, only the berries have a red color and are smaller, but will hang on the bushes till winter. Also called Indian Berry. Can be found wild along the creeks in Nebraska. Does well in shady places. As the berries hang on well, the branches can be used for winter bouquets.

Price, Red Snow or Waxberry: Per 1	10	100
18-24 inch, bushy plants.....	\$0.25	\$ 2.20
2-3 feet, bushy plants.....	.35	3.20
3-4 feet, bushy plants.....	.50	4.50

By Parcel Post, prepaid:		
12-18 inch plants.....	.15	1.20
18-24 inch, bushy plants.....	.28	2.50
2-3 feet, bushy plants.....	.40	3.50

SUMAC RHUS

Who has not admired the sumac on the hillside, along the driveways and the outlines of the woods, when autumn has painted the leaves to a blazing red and brought forth its gorgeous reddish-brown fruit. Autumn would not seem natural without them. Sumac should find a place in every garden, even dry spots will suit them. Best effect when planted in groups.

SUMAC, FERN-LEAVED. (Staghorn.) 8 ft. high. Sumac (Rhus Typhina.) This variety of native Staghorn Sumac was found on the hills of Vermont. It is of rapid, robust growth, producing cones of bright red fruit. Leaves beautifully formed, rivaling the most delicate fern. For massing with other shrubs the effect is striking. Can also be cut to the ground each season and a mass of beautiful foliage will result. The shrub will thrive on the poorest of soils, with a surprising luxuriance. In the fall the leaves turn to the most beautiful pinkish-red.

Price of Fern-Leaved Sumac:	Per 1	10
18-24 inch, strong plants.....	\$0.40	\$ 3.50
2-3 feet, strong plants.....	.50	4.50
3-4 feet, strong plants.....	.70	6.50

By Parcel Post, prepaid:		
12-18 inch plants.....	.30	2.50
18-24 inch, strong plants.....	.45	4.00
2-3 feet, strong plants.....	.55	5.00

RHUS AROMATICA. (Fragrant Sumac.) Grows 3 to 4 feet tall; flowers yellow, in clusters along the stems, followed by red berries in June. Leaves color to brilliant scarlet in fall. Price:

	Per 1	10
2-3 feet, strong plants.....	\$1.00	\$ 9.50

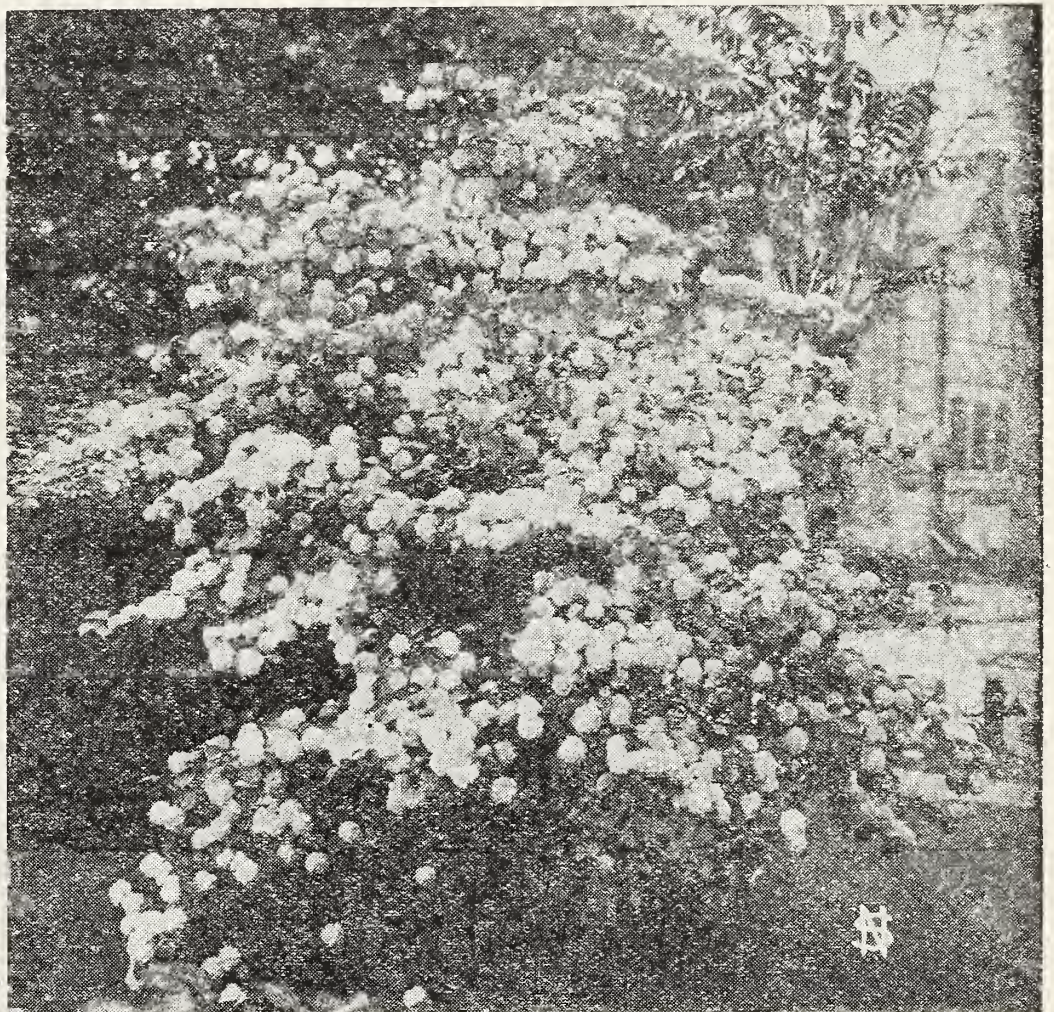
By Parcel Post, prepaid:		
2-3 feet, strong plants.....	1.05	10.00

SUMAC COPALLINA. A tall-growing variety (as high as 20 ft.) shining, glossy foliage. Blooms late with terminal flower of greenish-white, in dense panicles. Fruit large, deep crimson. Foliage colors beautifully in the fall. Price:

	Per 1	10
18-24 inch.....	\$0.45	\$ 4.00
2-3 ft., strong plants.....	.55	5.00

By Parcel Post, prepaid:		
18-24 inch.....	.50	4.50
2-3 feet, strong plants.....	.60	5.50

SIBERIAN PEA TREE. Description and price, see pages 34 and 37.



Japanese Snowball Bush.



ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS—(Continued.)

Weigelia Rosea.

TAMARIX ODESSA. 25 feet high, if grown in tree form. A Russian variety, much superior to the African Tamarix. The foliage is bluish-green, similar to the Colorado Blue Spruce. The flowers are of delicate pink color. Blooms in July and often again in August and September. The branches are very graceful and the shrub is much hardier than the African. Stood, in my garden, a temperature of 25 degrees below zero without injury, while the African froze to the ground. Excellent in making bouquets, owing to its superb foliage and very delicate beautiful flowers. As a shrub, it should be pruned every year and will then get very dense. A fine plant for a tall screen. **Price:**

Per 1	10
18-24 inch, nice plants.....	\$0.30 \$ 2.50
2-3 feet, nice plants.....	.40 3.50
3-4 feet, nice plants.....	.50 4.50
4-5 feet, nice plants.....	.70 6.50

By Parcel Post, prepaid:

12-18 inch plants.....	.22 1.80
18-24 inch, nice plants.....	.35 3.00
2-3 feet, nice plants.....	.45 4.00

TAMARIX HISPIDA. Grows 15 ft. high. A very handsome and distinct variety, with dense, bluish foliage. The delicate soft sprays of carmine-rose blossoms are exceedingly attractive. Blooms in July and again in September, when few other shrubs are in flower. Have had it in my garden for 5 or 6 years and it stood our winters well. The foliage and flowers are much prettier than those of Odessa. Probably could be planted as far north as the Dakota line. **Price of Tamarix Hispidia:**

Per 1	10
2-3 feet, nice plants.....	\$0.50 \$ 4.50
3-4 feet, nice plants.....	.65 6.00
4-5 feet, nice plants.....	.80 7.50

By Parcel Post, prepaid:

2-3 feet, nice plants.....	.55 5.00
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WEIGELIAS DIERVILLA

A group of very beautiful shrubs, introduced from Japan. Most of them bloom in June and July, so profusely as to hide the foliage almost entirely. Very desirable for the border, grouping and as specimen plants on the lawn. Does well also in shady places.

WEIGELIA ROSEA.

Five ft. high. An elegant shrub, with beautiful rose colored flowers. Blooms very profusely, June. It is erect in habit with good foliage. Very hardy. I find this to be really hardy in Nebraska and does not need winter protection. Blooms well in partial shade. I have seen this Weigelia in southern Minnesota. **Price:**

Per 1	10
18-24 inch, bushy plants.....	\$0.35 \$ 3.00
2-3 feet, bushy plants.....	.45 4.00
3-4 feet, bushy plants.....	.60 5.50

By Parcel Post, prepaid:

12-18 inch plants.....	.20 1.70
18-24 inch, bushy plants.....	.40 3.50
2-3 feet, bushy plants.....	.50 4.50

WEIGELIA, EVA RATHKE. Three feet high. A new variety from Germany and probably the best and finest of all Weigelias. Flowers are of brilliant crimson color, a beautiful and distinct shade. Blooms nearly all summer and when in full bloom the whole plant fairly glows with color. On September 27, my Eva Rathke Weigelias were still in full bloom and the plants literally covered with their beautiful, intensely rich flowers. It is not real hardy in Nebraska, but is hardy anywhere south of here. Cut the bush back late in the fall to one foot and cover with strawy manure. It will amply repay this little work the next summer. **Price:**

Per 1	10
18-24 inch, bushy plants.....	\$0.55 \$ 5.00
2-3 feet, bushy plants.....	.70 6.50

By Parcel Post, prepaid:

12-18 inch plants.....	.40 3.50
18-24 inch, bushy plants.....	.60 5.50
2-3 feet, bushy plants.....	.75 7.00

WEIGELIA VARIEGATA. (Variegated-Leaved.) Four feet. Of dwarf habit and possessing clearly defined silvery, variegated leaves. Flowers are nearly white. It stands the sun well and is one of the best small variegated-leaved shrubs.

Price of Weigelia Variegata:

Per 1	10
18-24 inch, bushy plants.....	\$0.35 \$ 3.20
2-3 feet, bushy plants.....	.50 4.50

By Parcel Post, prepaid:

12-18 inch plants.....	.28 2.50
18-24 inch, bushy plants.....	.40 3.50
2-3 feet, bushy plants.....	.55 5.00

HARDY ORNAMENTAL CLIMBING SHRUBS

Your home, outbuildings, fences and trunks of old trees can be made very attractive by the use of hardy vines. Such permanent improvements add greatly to the value of your property, and the value increases from year to year. I furnish nice strong, field-grown plants, all in splendid varieties at the very low prices given below.

AKEBIA, QUINATA. A beautiful hardy Japanese vine, with unique dainty foliage and chocolate-brown flowers of delightful fragrance, in large clusters. The foliage is never attacked by insects and is nearly evergreen. Blooms in May. Its rapid growth makes it highly suitable for porches, trellis or running over walls and banks. Does best in a sunny location and well drained soil. **Price:** 60c each; 10 for \$5.50. **Postpaid:** 65c each; 10 for \$6.00.

ABISTOLOCHIA. (Duchman's Pipe) Derives its name from the peculiar shape of its flowers, which resemble the old-fashioned Dutch pipes. Leaves are almost as large as dinner plates. It is one of the most rapid climbers in use. Does best on the north side of houses, where the full force of the noonday sun does not strike it. This is an extremely desirable feature, however, as it fills locations where most other vines are not a success. A pretty and odd

climber. Blooms, June. Absolutely hardy here. **Price:** No. 1 plants, 80c each; 10 for \$7.50. **Postpaid:** 85c each; 10 for \$8.00.

AMPELOPSIS ENGELMANII. A new variety of Woodbine, which has long been desired. It has shorter joints and very much smaller and thicker foliage, which in fall turns to a pretty red color. It also is better equipped with tendrils by which it will climb walls of stone or brick as closely as the Boston Ivy. This variety has proven itself perfectly hardy in Minnesota and I have no doubt it will occupy the same place in the north and west that Boston Ivy does in the East. Will grow in any soil and withstands drought and heat. Grows very fast. **Price:** 2 year, strong plants, 40c each; 10 for \$3.50. **Postpaid:** 45c each; 10 for \$4.00.

VIRGINIA CREEPER. Woodbine. (Ampelopsis quinquefolia.) A strong, rapid, grower, foliage large, dark green; in autumn bronze and crimson. This is an old favorite and valuable for covering back porches, outbuildings, arbors, etc. Perfectly hardy everywhere and will grow in any soil and situation, but must be tied, as it will not adhere to a wall. **Price:** No. 1 plants, 20c each; 10 for \$1.80. **By Parcel Post, prepaid:** No. 1 plants, 23c each; 10 for \$2.00. No. 2 plants, 15c each; 10 for \$1.20.

HARDY ORNAMENTAL CLIMBING SHRUBS—(Continued.)



Chinese Wistaria. (See page 50.)

it grows almost beyond belief. Flowers are plentiful in August; rosy-purple, pea-shaped in small racemes. Leaves in shape like Lima beans; dark green soft and wooly. For porches, arbors, old trees, etc., I know of nothing its equal. Here in Nebraska, it freezes to the ground over winter, but always comes up again in the spring and soon it is as large as it was in the fall. It is claimed by some that the Kudzu vine makes good feed for cattle and yields enormous crops. Grown as forage plant, set plants 4 feet each way. I have never tried it myself, so cannot vouch for it. **Price:** Strong, field-grown roots, 30c each; 10 for \$2.50. **By Parcel Post, prepaid,** 35c each; 10 for \$3.00.

CLIMBING HONEYSUCKLE (*Lonicera*)

HONEYSUCKLE, HALL'S EVERGREEN JAPAN. (*Lonicera*.) One of the best of the climbing Honeysuckles, and a free bloomer. Has oval, semi-green foliage and fragrant yellow and cream colored flowers in constant succession. Grows to a height of 12 to 15 feet. Excellent for covering trellises, rocks, dry banks, etc. The Honeysuckle perfume is much remembered and loved throughout the world. In warm countries, it is almost evergreen and even here in Nebraska the leaves often stay green until Christmas. **Price:** No. 1 plants, 30c each; 10 for \$2.50. **Postpaid:** No. 1 plants, 35c each; 10 for \$2.80.

HONEYSUCKLE SCARLET TRUMPET. (*Sempervirens*.) A fine climber and one of the most satisfactory of all plants. The odd-shaped foliage is showy and attractive and it produces its bright red, fragrant, trumpet-shaped flowers almost continuously. A splendid vine for porches. Grand for trellises and ground cover. Reaches a height of 15 feet. Will thrive in almost any kind of soil. Can also be raised in bush or tree form. **Price:** No. 1 plants, 35c each; 10 for \$3.00. **Postpaid:** No. 1 plants, 40c each; 10 for \$3.30.

POLYGONUM AUBERTI. (Silver Lace Vine.) This is the latest addition to our list of practical hardy vines, a quick-growing type, of twining habit, averaging twenty-five feet in a season. The small cordate foliage is fresh and shiny, although the base of the stalk becomes somewhat woody. Produces more bloom than any other hardy vine, covering a season extending from late summer into fall, with an extravagance of large, foamy sprays in silvery white. I tried it in my garden. It is perfectly hardy here. Blooms so it almost covers the vines in August. Two plants covered a hedge forty feet long. **Price:** 2 year plants, 85c each; 10 for \$8.00. **By Parcel Post, prepaid:** 2 year old plants, 90c each; 10 for \$8.40.

Wish to congratulate you on your very nice catalog—it is one of the best I have ever looked at.
T. L. Matsler, Tolomo, Ill.

BOSTON IVY. (*Ampelopsis Veitchi*.) One of the finest climbers for covering walls, as it clings firmly to the smoothest surface, covering it evenly with overlapping leaves, which form a perfect mass of foliage. The color is fresh, deep green in summer, changing to bright shades of crimson and yellow in autumn. The handsomest vine possible for growing on house walls, especially the foundation and first story, around the doors and windows. When once established, it is quite hardy. This Ivy is not perfectly hardy here in Nebraska. I have seen very good, large plants, though, even as far north as Omaha and also in Wisconsin and the upper Mississippi Valley, especially if planted on the east or north side of a building. Not on the south side; in warm days, during the winter the sap will rise, then following cold weather will kill the vines. This plant is worthy to be planted anywhere it will stand the climate. It is one of the most beautiful climbing plants I know. In a dry fall, do not forget to water the plant thoroughly before the ground freezes up for the winter. It will come through the winter much better. In Southampton, England, I have seen stone houses covered entirely, including the chimney, with this vine except, of course, doors and windows, which were very neatly cut out. **Price:** 2 year transplanted plants, 65c each; 10 for \$6.00. No. 2 plants, well rooted, 45c each; 10 for \$4.00. **Postpaid:** No. 1 plants, 70c each; 10 for \$6.30. No. 2 plants, 48c each; 10 for \$4.20.

BITTER SWEET. (*Celastrus Scandens*.) A native climber, with handsome, glossy foliage and large clusters of beautiful, orange-crimson berries, remaining all winter. Very bright in effect and charming for winter house decorations. Very hardy most anywhere. **Price:** 30c each; 10 for \$2.50. **Postpaid:** 35c each; 10 for \$3.00.

CHINESE MATRIMONY VINE. (*Lycium*.) Vigorous growing, hardy, climbing vine, that may be used anywhere that a vine is needed for training to fence, trellis or wall. The foliage is of a grayish-green. The flowers, which appear from June to September, vary through shades of pink to purple. The fruit, which follows, is of a deep crimson color and very showy. It is borne abundantly along the entire length of the branchlets. It is especially attractive in the fall, when it is thus loaded with its bright fruits, which contrast well amid the green foliage. Will grow in nearly all soils and climates. One of the very best shrubs to hold steep banks and terraces, as it strikes roots wherever it touches the ground. **Price:** 30c each; 10 for \$2.50. **By Parcel Post, prepaid:** 35c each; 10 for \$3.00.

JAPANESE KUDZU VINE. "Jack and the Bean Stalk" Vine. (*Pueraria*.) The most remarkable, rapid-growing hardy perennial extant. In rich soil, the plant will grow 40 feet in one season. Starts into growth slowly, but after three or four weeks,



Polygonum Auberti, 3 years after transplanting.

HARDY ORNAMENTAL CLIMBING SHRUBS—(Continued.)



Clematis Paniculata

MADERIA VINE. Also called Mignonette Vine and Mexican Vine. A beautiful tuberous rooted climber, with glossy green leaves and handsome racemes of fragrant, white flowers. The vines make a rapid growth and a few plants will cover a trellis or cottage wall in a single season. Will grow anywhere without care. The tubers must be taken up in the fall. Keep them in the cellar like potatoes. **Price:** strong tubers, 8c each; 10 for 70c. **By Parcel Post, prepaid:** 10c each; 10 for 80c.

TRUMPET VINE. (*Bigonia Radicans.*) A robust, woody vine, climbing high and twining tightly with numerous roots along its stems. Great, leathery trumpet-shaped flowers of orange-scarlet, clustering all the tips of the branches, bending them gracefully with their weight. In bloom nearly all summer. Extremely valuable for covering old stumps or walls; wherever a showy vine is desired, it will be found most useful. Can also be grown as a small tree or bush. **Price:** 40c each; 10 for \$3.50. **By Parcel Post, prepaid:** 45c each; 10 for \$3.80.

WISTARIA, CHINESE PURPLE. This variety bears in great profusion large, drooping clusters of purple, pea-shaped flowers, somewhat resembling a bunch of grapes in size and form. Blooms in May and June and sometimes again in the fall. Foliage is very pretty, of pale green color. A beautiful climber that may also be trained to tree form. So far I have offered, like all nurseries, Purple Wistarias raised from seed. As a good many seedlings refused to bloom, they did not prove satisfactory. It has been demonstrated that Purple Wistaria seedlings grafted from blooming vines are absolutely sure to bloom. I now offer **only grafted plants**, as seedlings are not satisfactory. **Price:** Purple Wistaria, grafted, 80c each; 10 for \$7.50. **By Parcel Post, prepaid:** 85c each; 10 for \$7.80.

WISTARIA ALBA. A form of the above, but flowers are pure white, in large, drooping racemes. **Price:** 60c each; 10 for \$5.50. **By Parcel Post, prepaid:** 65c each; 10 for \$6.00.

TRAILING PERIWINKLE. (*Vinca Minor.*) Description, page 63. **Price:** 15c each; 10 for \$1.30, postpaid.

GRAPE VINES. For covering arbors or walls, take the Beta Grape vine. A very hardy, strong-growing plant. Description and price, see pages 19 and 20, under Grape Vines.

CLEMATIS—Large Flowering

JACKMANI. Purple. Sometimes called "The Blue Clematis." The large, beautiful flowers, when fully expanded, measure 4 to 6 inches in diameter. Intense violet-purple, with a rich, velvety appearance, distinctly veined. It blooms continually from July until frost. Plant is hardy, abundant and successful bloomer. **Price** of field-grown plants, 2 year, 90c each; 3 for \$2.50. **By Parcel Post, prepaid:** 95c each; 3 for \$2.65.

HENRYI, WHITE. This is the finest of all large flowering, white Clematis and should find a place in every collection. It is not only a vigorous grower, but a remarkably free and continuous bloomer, beginning with the earliest, holding out with the latest. Flowers are large, of beautiful creamy-white, with reddish-chocolate anthers. **Price** of field-grown plants, 2 year \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.70. **By Parcel Post, prepaid:** \$1.05 each; 3 for \$2.85.

MADAME EDOUARD ANDREE. Red. Has been called the Crimson Jackmani. The plant is a strong, vigorous grower, very free in bloom. Lovely flowers of a distinct crimson color. Distinct from all other varieties. **Price** of field-grown plants, 2 year, \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.70. **By Parcel Post, prepaid:** \$1.05 each; 3 for \$2.85.

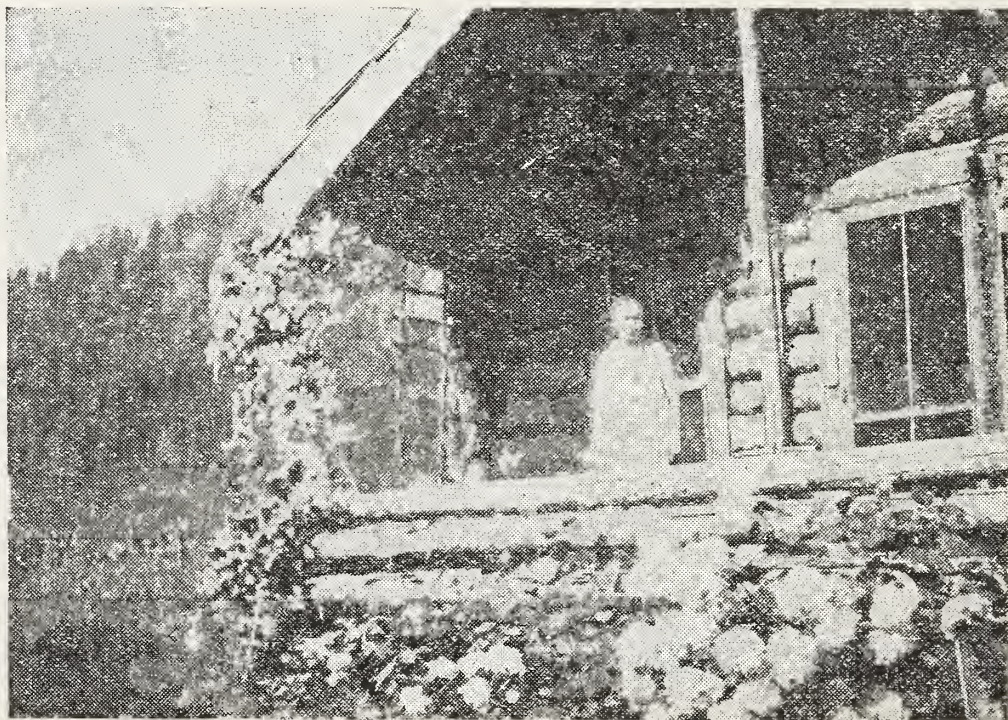
BAEON VEILLARD. Pink. Large flowers of a very pretty pink, come in large numbers. Vine is vigorous and hardy. A fine Clematis. You will like it. **Price:** \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.70. **By Parcel Post, prepaid:** \$1.05 each; 3 for \$2.85.

CLEMATIS—Small Flowering

PANICULATA. The small flowering, sweet scented Japan Clematis. One of the most vigorous and beautiful of all climbers. It is a rapid grower and desirable wherever a quick growing vine is needed on walls, verandas, fences, etc. In late summer it produces dense sheets of medium sized, pure white flowers of the most pleasing fragrance. Will grow in almost any soil and is entirely free from blight and insects. **Price:** 2 year plants 50c each; 10 for \$4.50. **By Parcel Post, prepaid:** 2 year old plants, 55c each; 10 for \$5.00; 1 year old plants, very well rooted, 40c each; 10 for \$3.50.

COCCINEA. Scarlet Bell-Flower Clematis. A fine climber, with broad green leaflets and very pretty flowers of intense scarlet color. Blooms freely in June and all through the summer. The plants are healthy; will stand drought quite well. **Price.** No. 1 plants, 35c each; 10 for \$3.00. **By Parcel Post, prepaid:** No. 1 plants, 40c each; 10 for \$3.50.

CHINESE YELLOW. Similar to Coccinea but the ball-shaped flowers are yellow and the vine grows faster and much larger. Very hardy here in my garden. **Price:** No. 1 plants, 30c each; 10 for \$2.50. **By Parcel Post, prepaid:** No. 1 plants, 35c each; 10 for \$2.80.



This picture was given to us by Mrs. John Carter, St. Maries, Idaho. Clematis Jackmani to the left and Hydrangeas in the foreground.



HARDY ROSES

The Rose, the Queen of Flowers, is justly one of the most popular. Few plants give better satisfaction to the lover of beautiful flowers when properly treated. To obtain the most satisfactory results, roses should be planted in well drained, rich, deep loamy soil and given a location where they will have sunlight and a circulation of air. For winter protection, an application of composite or manure should be given them in late autumn, and spaded into the ground the following spring. **All my roses are two-year old, field-grown plants, about 2 to 3 feet high and well rooted.** I have no small green stock. You will find my prices very reasonable, much lower than you can buy from agents.

HARDY EVERBLOOMING HYBRID TEA ROSES

This type of Roses are very free bloomers, from June till frost time in the fall. They will withstand ordinary freezing weather, but should be protected over winter. Suitable for garden or house culture. I find following varieties to be best bloomers in my garden, standing our hot and dry weather well: Gruss an Teplitz, Sunburst, Maman Cochet, Red Radiance, Rayon d'or, K. A. Victoria and Madame Butterfly.

In my garden I protect all my roses over winter. In the fall, I cut them back somewhat, and cover first with dirt and when it gets colder, with strawy manure. In this way I am sure to get my roses through the winter in good shape. This I would advise everywhere, where the thermometer will go down to 10 above zero, or lower. Please remember that roses like very rich ground and plenty of water.

AMERICAN BEAUTY, RED. This rose has become as famous as the Marechal Neil. It is a hardy rose, of the largest size, having the everblooming qualities of the Tea Rose, with the delicious odor of the Damask or Moss Rose. It is the sweetest of all roses. **Color a deep pink**, shading to a rich, carmine crimson, flowering freely during the winter. It is perfectly soft and must be well protected over winter. **Price:** 80c each; 3 for \$2.20. **Postpaid:** 87c each; 3 for \$2.40.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ. (Red.) Dark, rich crimson, changing to velvety, fiery red. An exceptionally free bloomer, always in bloom and one of the brightest red roses grown. Flowers are of medium size, and delightfully fragrant. It is hardier than most Hybrid Tea Roses and much easier to get through the winter in cold climates. One of the very best for the middle west. **Price:** 75c each; 3 for \$2.10. **Postpaid:** 82c each; 3 for \$2.30.

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA. (White.) One of the most beautiful roses grown. Flowers are large, exceedingly well formed, borne singly on upright, strong stems. Very popular as a cut flower. Buds are long and when open, very full. Deep and sweet scented. Color, soft creamy white, slightly tinged lemon yellow. Does well in any garden. Very free bloomer. **Price:** 80c each; 3 for \$2.25. **Postpaid:** 87c each; 3 for \$2.40.

MADAME EDUARD HERRIOT. (Daily Mail.) A glorious commonling of terra cotta, bronze, geranium-red and dull copper. Fine, long, pointed buds of coral red and yellow. Strong, upright grower. Similar to the Los Angeles, but much hardier. **Price:** 95c each; 3 for \$2.70. **Postpaid:** \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.85.

MAMAN COCHET, WHITE. What has been so long desired, viz: a pure white, hardy, everblooming rose, has been obtained in this grand variety. It has the requisites of a perfect garden rose—substance, size, fragrance, hardiness, vigor and profusion of bloom—rivaling the best of the monthly everblooming roses in the latter all-important quality. It is a "sport" from the well-known and much valued rose, "Maman Cochet." Inheriting all its fine qualities, full, firm buds, long and pointed the ideal rose, keeping long when cut. You will be pleased with this rose. **Price:** 80c each; 3 for \$2.25. **Postpaid:** 85c each; 3 for \$2.40.

MAMAN COCHET, PINK. The best pink garden rose. In the open ground it quickly makes a strong bush, producing on long, stiff stems, in wonderful profusion, flowers that are perfect. The buds are beautiful, large, full and firm, elegantly pointed, while the open flowers are extra large and perfectly double. The color is clear, rich pink, changing to silvery rose. Blooms all the time. One of the best pink roses for our hot summers. **Price:** 80c each; 3 for \$2.25. **Postpaid:** 85c each; 3 for \$2.40.

RED RADIANCE. Red. A notable and superb rose, of American origin. Of a lovely deep red color on its great, globular flowers, which come on heavy, long, individual canes, from June until frost. Buds, before opening entirely, are wonderful. One of the hardiest of the Hybrid Tea Roses. Can be planted farther north than most of the Hybrid Tea Roses. **Price:** 85c each; 3 for \$2.40. **Postpaid:** 92c each; 3 for \$2.60.

KILLARNEY BRILLIANT. The flower is larger, more double and a more brilliant pink than the former Killarney; fairly hardy. **Price:** 90c each; 3 for \$2.55. **Postpaid:** 95c each; 3 for \$2.70.

WM. F. DREER. Shell pink. Its coloring is not sharply defined or aggressive, but just that modest delicacy and sweetness found in certain water lilies. The flowers, which follow excellent buds, have shell-pink petals, with golden-yellow bases and also include other delightful color variations. A magnificent vase type, at its best as buds. Of American origin. **Price:** 90c each; 3 for \$2.55. **Postpaid:** 95c each; 3 for \$2.70.

PREMIER. Deep Rose. A magnificent variety of large size, distinct character. Very deep rose color, the broad roll of the outer petals creating most interesting lights and shadows. Practically thornless. Is of vigorous, healthy growth and profuse bloomer. **Price:** 85c each; 3 for \$2.40. **Postpaid:** 90c each; 3 for \$2.55.

MADAME BUTTERFLY. A symphony of white, bright pink, apricot and gold, in the incomparable Ophelia style. The buds are a rich Indian red, yellow at base. **Price:** 90c each; 3 for \$2.55. **Postpaid:** 95c each; 3 for \$2.70.

SOUVENIR DE CLAUDIUS PERNET. Yellow. A grand novelty. The very best yellow rose ever produced in Europe. Flowers are a strong, sunflower-yellow, somewhat darker shade at the center, large, full and handsome form, with elongated petals, long pointed bud, on long, stiff stems. Foliage is a brilliant green shade, few thorns. A strong grower and branches very freely. **Price:** \$1.10 each; 3 for \$3.00. **Postpaid:** \$1.15 each; 3 for \$3.15.

SUNBURST. Yellow. Plant a bed of Sunburst and you will have cut flowers all summer. Always in bloom. Very select, with long spiral buds. A lovely, bronzy-yellow, fading to apricot. Probably the best of the yellow rose. The plant is strong, of somewhat spreading habit, with few thorns. Plant a few; you will be satisfied. **Price:** \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.70. **Postpaid:** \$1.07 each; 3 for \$2.90.

HARDY HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES



Gruss an Teplitz Rose.
(See page 51.)

These hardy roses combine hardiness, vigor of growth and size of flower with great rarity. They are very popular and most useful of all roses. While called "perpetuals," they are not such constant bloomers as the Everblooming Tea Roses. Most varieties bloom two or more times and all are harder than Hybrid Tea Roses. Particularly valuable for beds or borders, in the northern or middle states. If you like roses, set out a row or two of these and you will be well repaid. I furnish field-grown, 2-year-old, well-rooted plants. It will be safer to cover these over winter where the thermometer goes much below zero. In fact, in the northern states, it pays to cover most all roses. I always do it in my garden.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT. A rich, velvety crimson, changing to a dark scarlet crimson, sometimes called the Black Rose. This is the best known of all hybrid perpetuals, and is without rival in fragrance and richness of color. As easy of cultivation as many of the more common varieties and hardy. Does well anywhere and blooms freely. Also adapted for growing in the house. Well known, as it is one of the oldest roses. **Price:** 65c each; 3 for \$1.80. **Postpaid:** 72c each; 3 for \$2.00.

GEORGE ARENDS, PINK SNOW QUEEN. Pink. Splendid buds and immense flowers, 4 to 5 inches across, perfectly double and delightfully fragrant, large, thick petals, very durable and handsome. Bright, shining green leaves; elegantly veined; a healthy, vigorous grower, entirely hardy and a constant and abundant bloomer, the most beautiful and largest pink rose now before the public. It is as hardy and vigorous and just as constant bloomer as the white Snow Queen. In my opinion, both the pink and white Snow Queen (Frau Karl Druschki) are among the very best hardy perpetuals. Needs

Color, bright, fresh cerise-red. Flowers are very double and full, delightfully fragrant. Makes a strong, healthy growth. Clear, glossy foliage. Blooms almost without intermission from June until late October. **Price:** 65c each; 3 for \$1.80. **Postpaid:** 72c each; 3 for \$2.00.

SNOW QUEEN. White. (Frau Karl Druschki.) The finest snow-white, hardy, perpetual rose. Pure white, large, long pointed buds, of first-class form. Open flowers are very large, perfectly double, petals well shaped. Continuous free bloomer, as much so as most Hybrid Tea Roses. Often grows 3 feet high and blossoms have long stems. At last we have in this class, a rose of purest snow-white, whose desirability and value we could not possibly overstate. This is, in my opinion, the greatest new rose that has been introduced in many a year, if it is not today the greatest of all roses. Certainly no other white rose can begin to compare with it. An exceedingly strong grower, and very hardy. **Price:** Extra nice, two-year-old plants, each, 75c; 3 for \$2.10. **Postpaid:** 82c each; 3 for \$2.30.

ULRICH BRUNNER. A superb rose; a seedling from Paul Neyron. Extra very large, like Paul Neyron, full and globular; petals large and of good substance. Color, rich, glowing cherry, elegantly lightened with scarlet, very fragrant. Plant is of vigorous, healthy growth; blooms freely. One of the best and finest hardy roses for the garden. Very effective when planted in masses. **Price:** 75c each; 3 for \$2.10. **Postpaid:** 82c each; 3 for \$2.30.

SOLIEL D'OR. (Golden Sun.) Yellow is the one desirable color that has been lacking in hardy roses. This rose is the result of a cross between Persian Yellow and Antoine Doucher. It is a fine, strong grower, producing superb, conical shaped buds, varying from gold and orange yellow to reddish-gold, shaded with nasturtium-red. The flower is very full, large and globular; the petals in the center being well incurved. It is a robust, vigorous grower, with a brownish wood and beautiful, bright green foliage. Should have a place in every garden. **Price:** 90c each; 3 for \$2.50. **Postpaid:** 97c each; 3 for \$2.70.

some cover where the thermometer goes below zero. **Price:** 65c each; 3 for \$1.80. **Postpaid:** 72c each; 3 for \$2.00.

HUGH DICKINSON. Red. Flowers very dark crimson, shaded scarlet, very large, fully double, and of magnificent form, with high pointed center, vigorous, upright grower and blooms freely and continuously all summer. The sweetest perfumed rose for outdoor planting. **Price:** 80c each; 3 for \$2.25. **Postpaid:** 87c each; 3 for \$2.45.

PRINCE CAMILLE DE ROHAN. Deep, velvety crimson-maroon, large, moderately full. One of the darkest in cultivation and a splendid rose. A good long bloomer and very hardy. At a distance, the beautiful, fragrant, large, deep double flowers appear black. A wonderful rose. Blooms very freely. **Price:** 65c each; 3 for \$1.80. **Postpaid:** 72c each; 3 for \$2.00.

MAGNA CHARTA. Extra large and full, bright, rosy-pink. A profuse bloomer, almost as much as the Everblooming Roses. Very hardy, does not need much winter protection here in Nebraska. **Price:** 70c each; 3 for \$1.95. **Postpaid:** 77c each; 3 for \$2.15.

PAUL NEYRON. The largest rose in cultivation. Sometimes called the Peony Rose. I call them Cabbage Roses.



A Pergola of Excelsa Roses at the Albert Nebraske estate in Glen Ellyn, Ill.

BABY RAMBLER ROSES (Dwarf Polyantha)

A type of rose which is very popular for bedding purposes or for borders around rose beds, or along walks. They form shapely, compact, bushy specimens about 18 inches high and produce in great profusion immense trusses of small flowers, from May till severe frost. This variety of roses I cut back in the fall pretty severely and bank them up some with dirt. Cover with leaves or straw.

RED BABY RAMBLER. (Madame L. Levavasseur.) One of the best hardy bedding roses in existence. The plants are very vigorous and grow 18 to 24 inches high. The foliage is dark, glossy green and remarkably free from insects and fungus. The flowers are borne in clusters of twenty or thirty or more to the cluster, in every way resembling the blossoms of the Climbing Crimson Rambler. It is hardy and blooms all the time from May to November. Can be potted and taken in the home over winter and it will continue to bloom. Splendid for making a border. **Price:** 75c each; 3 for \$2.10. **Postpaid:** 80c each; 3 for \$2.25.

GRUSS AN AACHEN (Novelty). This is probably the very best Baby Rambler Rose in cultivation. The roses are large for a Rambler, about the same size as Gruss an Teplitz. I cannot call it a strictly yellow rose; when the bud first comes out it looks rather more pink, but on opening fully, turns in the middle to a coppery-yellow, with a whitish-pink edge. The rose is very fragrant, lasts well, therefore a good cut flower. Gruss an Aachen produces more flowers than any Hybrid Tea Rose. See the number of fully developed and partially opened flowers, also the many buds just coming out, on the picture. The plant is a vigorous grower, getting about two feet high. To me it is one of the most satisfactory roses. Plant freely of them; you will be perfectly pleased with same. **Price:** 80c each; 3 for \$2.25. **Postpaid:** 85c each; 3 for \$2.40.

CATHERINE ZEIMET. White. A most beautiful companion to the Crimson Rambler, growing to the same height and bearing great masses of double, pure white flowers, covering the plants as with a mantle. The roses are delightfully scented, reminding one somewhat of a hyacinth. **Price:** 80c each; 3 for \$2.20. **Postpaid:** 87c each; 3 for \$2.40.

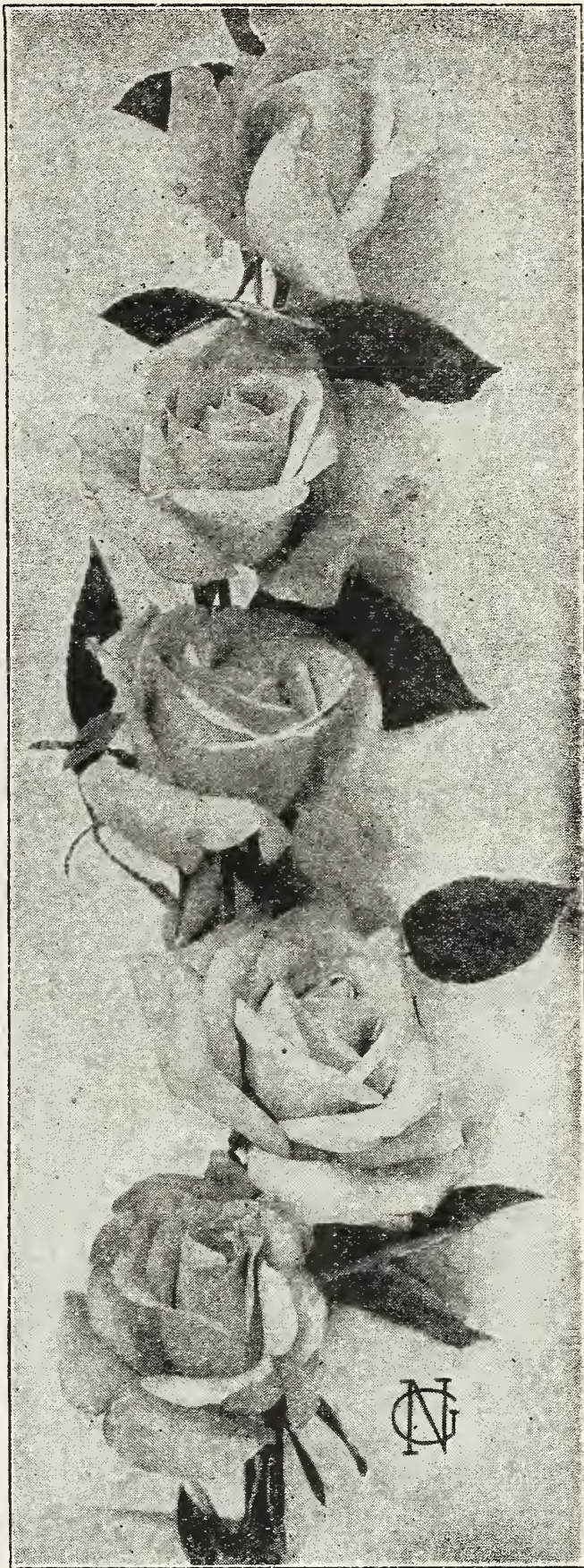
BABY DOROTHY. Pink. (Maman Levavasseur.) This magnificent Baby Rambler is equally as meritorious, if not more so, than Red Baby Rambler, which has become so famous. Of dwarf growth, it blooms practically all the time, producing in amazing quantities large clusters or panicles of its beautiful pink flowers, which are full and double, the color of which is almost identical with the flowers of Dorothy Perkins. Entirely hardy. **Price:** 75c each; 3 for \$2.10. **Postpaid:** 80c each; 3 for \$2.25.

BABY TAUSENDSCHOEN. (Thousand Beauties.) A grand novelty of the Baby Rambler type. Flowers appear in large clusters, the same as with the climbing "Thousand Beauties," are of a good size, of the same beautiful colors, all shades from pink to white and yellowish. Blooms all summer. A grand novelty that is sure to give satisfaction. I have counted 37 nicely developed roses on one small limb. **Price:** 80c each; 3 for \$2.20. **Postpaid:** 87c each; 3 for \$2.40.

ELLEN POULSEN. A very free-blooming and vigorous type, with large, full, very fragrant clusters of dark pink. **Price:** 80c each; 3 for \$2.20. **Postpaid:** 85c each; 3 for \$2.35.

ERNA TESCHENDORF. The most vivid crimson of any Polyantha Rose, easily the best all-red Baby Rambler yet produced. One valuable quality in which it excels is that it never loses color. Flowers large, fully double and borne profusely the entire season. **Price:** 85c each; 3 for \$2.40. **Postpaid:** 90c each; 3 for \$2.55.

LA FAYETTE, NEW. Cherry Crimson. Of dwarf, bushy growth. The cluster heads of flowers are a decided break from the type. The individual flowers being three inches wide, semi-double and nicely ruffled, strung together in great branching sprays of as many as forty, of brilliant cherry-crimson color. In hardiness, about the same as other Baby Ramblers. **Price:** 80c each; 3 for \$2.25. **Postpaid:** 85c each; 3 for \$2.40.



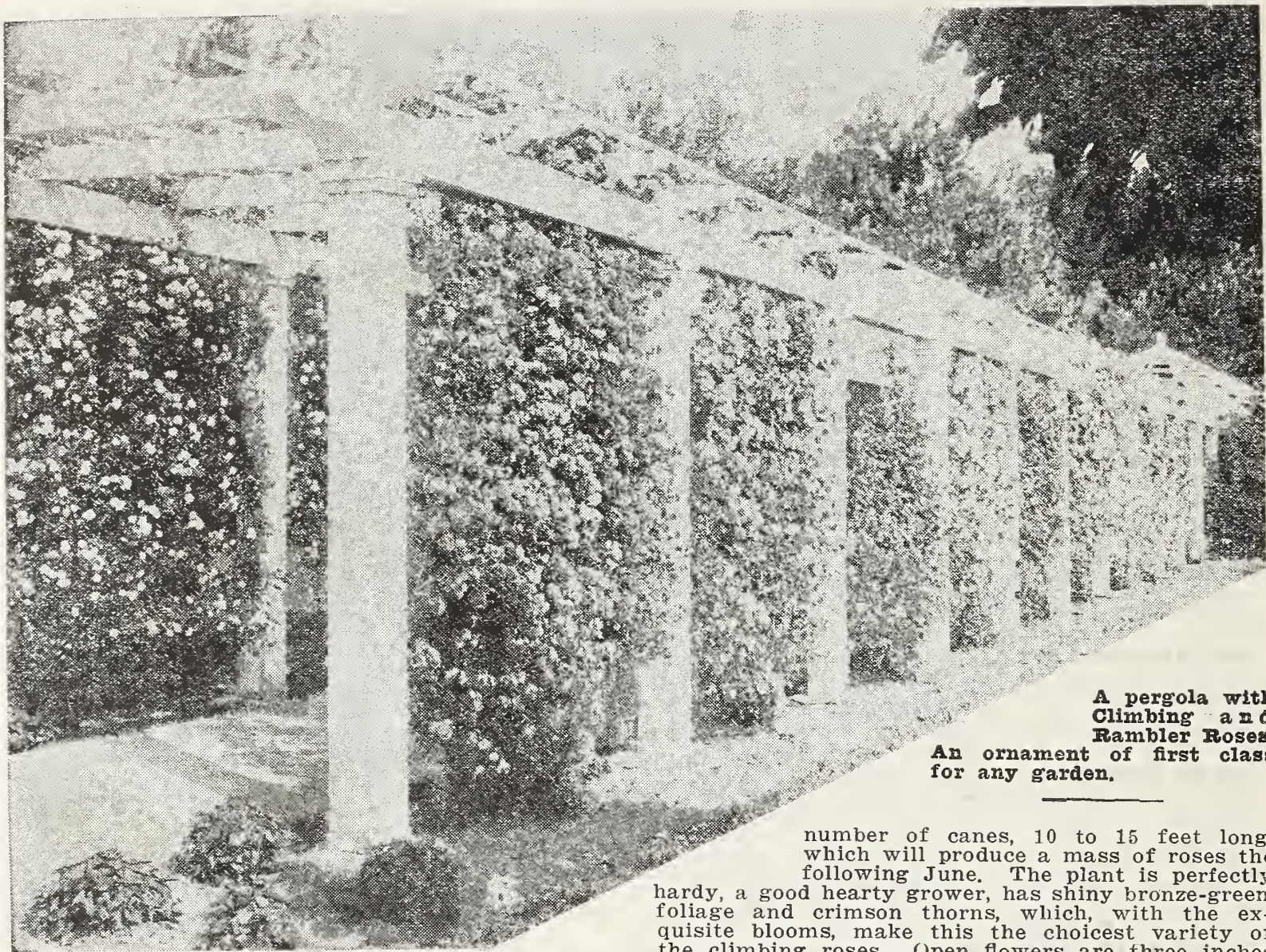
Maman Cochet Rose. (See page 51.)

HOW TO PLANT YOUR ROSES

The real secret of success when planting roses is: First, to cut back the tops severely; Second, to water the plant thoroughly; and Third, to cover the newly-set plants with a mound of soil. Do not expose their roots to sun or wind to dry out.

Prune all of the canes so that not more than four (4) buds remain on each cane. This is very important. Shorten the roots a little, making a smooth cut at the end of each root. Dig your holes at least six inches wider than the widest spread of the roots, and deep enough to let the plant set well down in the hole. Put in the plant and half fill the hole with top soil. Do not use manure. Tramp the soil down hard, then pour in four gallons of water. Twenty-four hours after this has seeped away, finish filling the hole. Next, draw up a mound of soil over the bush, fully six to ten inches high. This will bury the bush completely and protect the canes from drying out before growth begins. Allow the mound of soil to remain until the new growth has pushed through it fully six inches, then hoe the mound down gradually. When planting roses in the fall, mulch the mounds with straw or strawy manure after the first hard freeze. If you will plant your roses in this way, they will be certain to grow in a satisfactory manner. If these instructions are not followed exactly, the plants may not satisfactorily survive the ordeal of transplanting.

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES AND RAMBLERS



A pergola with Climbing and Rambler Roses. An ornament of first class for any garden.

As an ornamental plant for covering porches, side-walls, pillars, fences, etc., they are unequalled, calling forth more admiration than anything else that can be similarly used. They require but little care and are mostly hardy. My plants are field-grown, hardy, two-year-old stock, 2½ feet high.

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY. Deep Pink. A grand novelty of great merit. Cross between an American Beauty and an unnamed seedling; color, rosy crimson, similar to its popular parent, and with same exquisite fragrance, a quality rarely found in climbing roses. Strong growth, making shoots 10 to 15 feet in one season. Flowers are from 3 to 4 inches in diameter, of fine form, and are produced in great profusion not only in May and June, but in a fair sprinkling of flowers throughout the growing season. I have one of these roses in my garden. Last year it was not protected over winter. It came through fine and bloomed well almost all summer. Try a few; you will never regret it. I offer this new rose in strong, two-year-old plants. **Price:** 75c each; 3 for \$2.10. **Postpaid:** 2-year-old plants, 82c each; 3 for \$2.30.

AVIATOR BLERIOT. Yellow. Makes clusters of perfectly double, medium-sized, fragrant blooms, of rich saffron yellow, deepening in the center to copper or golden yellow, turning to white before the petals fall. Foliage is so shiny it seems glazed and is insect and disease proof. The plant is reasonably hardy, a good grower and very good bloomer. **Price:** 70c each; 3 for \$1.80. **Postpaid:** 77c each; 3 for \$2.00.

MARY LOVETT. A new rose of much merit. A beautiful, pure white, climbing rose, similar to Dr. Van Fleet. Roses are much larger, though, pure white, very double and come on long stems and are very fragrant. Blooms all summer, not only in June, like most climbing roses. The plant grows very strong, has plenty of leaves which do not suffer from mildew. I consider this the best white climbing rose. **Price:** 90c each; 3 for \$2.55. **Postpaid:** 95c each; 3 for \$2.70.

DR. W. VAN FLEET. The flesh-pink rose. A cross between a Hybrid Tea and a Rosa Wichuriana. The flowers are perfect in every way, form, color, delicate fragrance and are borne on long stems. A bouquet of this variety and cut just before the roses open, will outshine any other rose bouquet in sheer loveliness. When fully established it will bring a

number of canes, 10 to 15 feet long, which will produce a mass of roses the following June. The plant is perfectly hardy, a good hearty grower, has shiny bronze-green foliage and crimson thorns, which, with the exquisite blooms, make this the choicest variety of the climbing roses. Open flowers are three inches and over in diameter, with high built center and beautifully cupped petals. The color is a remarkably delicate shade of flesh-pink on the outer surface, deepening to rosy flesh in the center. Flowers full and double, delicately perfumed; buds pointed; stems 12 to 18 inches long, fine for cutting. From one plant hundreds of roses can be cut for your friends, for selling or for indoor decoration. **Price:** 70c each; 3 for \$1.95. **Postpaid:** 75c each; 3 for \$2.10; 10 to 15 inch, one-year plants, 35c each.

PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER. Red. No other rose, in any class, can compare with this for brilliancy of color, which is maintained until the petals fall. The flowers, a vivid scarlet, are of good size, semi-double, very freely produced in clusters, on much branched canes, the plants being literally covered from top to bottom with bloom. It is of strong climbing habit and fairly hardy. This is one of the most popular climbing roses. Try it. I know you will be satisfied. This rose is rated by the American Rose society as one of the finest climbers in the United States. Came through last winter in my garden without protection and bloomed most all summer. **Price:** 90c each; 3 for \$2.50. **Postpaid:** 95c each; 3 for \$2.65.

SEVEN SISTERS. (Grevillea.) White and crimson, making it unique, as both white and crimson flowers may be seen on the plant at the same time. Blooms in large clusters. An old and tried variety and perfectly hardy. **Price:** 70c each; 3 for \$1.95. **Postpaid:** 77c each; 3 for \$2.15. 10-15 inch plants, one year old, 20c each; 5 for 80c.

The Sunburst rose I received from you last spring, grew and bloomed beautifully. We are very proud of it.

Mrs. G. T. Straub, Hamlin, Kansas.

One year ago last spring I received from you a large Auratum Lily bulb, and that year it grew up to about three feet high and had four beautiful flowers on. This year it was just six feet tall and had eight beautiful flowers on, that measured fourteen inches across. I have never seen anything of the kind so beautiful. A great many asked the name and where I got it. I told them, so you may have a number of calls for them.

Mrs. E. J. Headley, West Branch, Iowa.

RAMBLER CLIMBING ROSES

With these climbing roses the flowers are small, but they come in large clusters, often up to 20 little roses in one cluster. Bloom during two or three weeks. All varieties grow very fast, are strong, fairly hardy. When in bloom, cut the faded blossoms off and then another cluster will soon develop.

CRIMSON RAMBLER. Crimson. It is a vigorous grower, making shoots 10 to 12 feet high in a single season. Flowers glowing crimson and produced in immense panicles, covering the plant from top to bottom. Few roses have been more generally planted. Should be planted on trellises, so the wind can get through them; not to a wall. The Crimson Rambler was the forerunner of this splendid class of roses. It is hardy, but in very cold winters it may freeze back some. In Nebraska it should be banked up with dirt about two feet, so the roots will not freeze and the rose will grow again. **Price:** 50c each; 3 for \$1.20. **Postpaid:** 55c each; 3 for \$1.35. No. 2, 10 to 15 inch, one-year plants, 20c each; 5 for 80c.

DOROTHY PERKINS. Pink. In general habit closely resembling the Crimson Rambler, but of a beautiful shell pink, full and double, of an unusually large size for a Cluster Rose. The trusses are made up of from 20 to 40 flowers. I consider this to be one of the finest of all Rambler roses. I have never seen it mildew, which cannot be said of most of the Ramblers. I think this is the best pink climbing Rambler on the market. Blooms rather late. **Price:** 40c each; 3 for \$1.05. **Postpaid:** 47c each; 3 for \$1.25.

AMERICAN PILLAR. Fairly large, single flowers of brilliant crimson-pink, with large, white centers and golden yellow stamens. Blooms profusely in tremendous clusters on plants of astonishing vigor. Beautiful beyond words when conditions are right, but fades in hot sunshine. Blooms late. **Price:** 45c each; 3 for \$1.20. **Postpaid:** 50c each; 3 for \$1.35. No. 2, 10 to 15 inch, one-year plants, 20c each; 5 for 80c.

WHITE DOROTHY PERKINS. Same as the pink Dorothy Perkins, except the flowers are white and last somewhat longer. **Price:** 55c each; 3 for \$1.50. **Postpaid:** 62c each; 3 for \$1.70; 10-15 inch, one-year plants, 25c each, prepaid.

EXCELSA. (Red Dorothy Perkins.) A grand novelty. Intense crimson scarlet, double flowers, in brilliant clusters, set in glossy, shining foliage, which never mildews or spots. An intensified Crimson Rambler, which promises to displace all red ramblers. **Price:** 45c each; 3 for \$1.20. **Postpaid:** 50c each; 3 for \$1.35. 10 to 15 inch, one-year-old plants, 25c each; 3 for 60c.

GARDENA YELLOW RAMBLER. Bright yellow, opening cream; blooms early and very freely; flowers are very fragrant. Called the hardy Marcheill Neil. In hardiness, it is about the same as other Rambler varieties. A fine Rose. **Price:** 50c each; 3 for \$1.35. **Postpaid:** 55c each; 3 for \$1.50. No. 2, 10 to 15 inch plants, 25c each; 5 for \$1.00.

THE BLUE ROSE. (Veilchenblau or Violet Rose.) I give here the introducer's description: This new climbing rose surpasses all others of recent introduction in having a blue color. The flowers appear in large clusters, after the manner of the Crimson Rambler; are semi-double and of medium size. Upon first opening, the color is partly bright red and partly bright blue, turning soon to a steel blue. The color is best described by saying it resembles that of early violets. This variety is a strong grower, has shining green foliage and few thorns. It has not been troubled with mildew, and is classed among the hardest climbing roses, withstanding the winters successfully. Could hardly call it a real blue, but it has a blue tint. **Price:** 60c each; 3 for \$1.65. **By Parcel Post, prepaid:** 67c each; 3 for \$1.85. No. 2, 10 to 15 inch, 25c each; 3 for 60c.

TAUSENDSCHOEN. (Thousand Beauties.) The most sensational climbing rose yet introduced, not even barring Crimson Rambler. A single cluster of flowers is a bouquet in itself, hence, the fitting name. "The Thousand Beauties." Blooming profusely from the beginning of June until the last of July, the flowers appear in large clusters (10 to 15 in a cluster), are of splendid size and quite double. The colors run from delicate balsam to tender rose, through the intermediate shades of bright rose and carmine, with the white, yellow and various other indescribable tints showing. There is no other rose in cultivation like it. It is a strong grower, with but few thorns and magnificent foliage. The most remarkable rose of its kind in the world. After trying this rose a number of years, I can recommend it to my customers. **Price:** 55c each; 3 for \$1.50. **Postpaid:** 60c each; 3 for \$1.65.

Will say I was very much pleased with the Pink Canna bulbs you sent me last spring. They were simply grand. Also the Gladiolus bulbs.

Catherine Christensen, Sheldon, Ill.

I wish to state that the two Caco Grapes, bought from you, made an excellent growth, probably surpassing any other variety in this respect; and so far as the quality is concerned, I would rate them finer than any other variety I have ever seen grown in this section. Moreover, no signs of blight or disease has so far appeared. My investment in Caco grapes has been very satisfactory to date.

H. W. Fielding, Sulphur, Okla.



Tausendschoen Rambler Rose.

SUMMER ROSES

The roses of this species are summer or spring bloomers, but they flower profusely and their rich coloring is so intense that they deserve a place in all collections. These roses bear on the branches of a preceding year's growth, and pruning must be done just after blooming.

HUGONIS (New Yellow Chinese Briar)

This is something different. Nothing like it has ever before come into American nursery trade. It is a striking, unique, attractive shrub; at home in medium sections of the landscape groups, or conspicuously independent as a solitary lawn clump. Last year's canes produce the crop of bloom, with clean, healthy foliage of the briar type; but the new growth springing abundantly from the roots is densely clothed in acacia-like leaves and bristles, all a reddish-maroon. A matured bush may attain 6 ft. in height, with corresponding spread. I have a Hugonis in my garden about 6 ft. high and almost that much spread, quite a sight when in full bloom. The sparkling buds begin to swell in April, so that long before June brings forth its rose glory in the other types, Hugonis is a shimmering mound of gold. In my garden it bloomed last year May 16 until June 10. The flowers are single, flat to cup-shaped, with charming stamen tufts at center; set snugly full length of the arching canes. Their color is bright and noticeable, ranging in shades of yellow from deep gold to canary. Long, densely flowered wands may be cut liberally for table and other house decoration, without detriment to the general landscape effect of a sizeable bush. **Price:** 90c each; 3 for \$2.55; 10 for \$8.00. **Postpaid:** 95c each; 3 for \$2.70; 10 for \$8.50.

MADAM PLANTIER. Flowers are pure white, large, full and double; produced in great abundance early in the season. Hardy. Suitable for cemetery planting. **Price:** 40c each; 3 for \$1.05. **Postpaid:** 47c each; 3 for \$1.25.

PERSIAN YELLOW. The hardy yellow rose of your mother's garden. Perfectly hardy. Flowers are semi-double and a golden yellow in color. Blooms very freely during about three weeks. Very hardy. Does not need any cover over winter. **Price:** 80c each; 3 for \$2.10. **Postpaid:** 87c each; 3 for \$2.30.



Rugosa Alba.

MOSS ROSES

Admired for the beautiful moss covering of buds. The Moss Rose is strong and vigorous, perfectly hardy and very desirable for outdoor culture. Most varieties bloom but once in the season, but the flowers and buds are very large and handsome, remain in bloom a long time and are highly prized.

SALET. Light rose, medium size, very mossy; the best in its class. **Price:** 70c each; 3 for \$1.85. **Postpaid:** 77c each; 3 for \$2.05.

BLANCHE MOREAU. A fine, pure white Moss Rose, very mossy, probably the best of the white roses of this class. **Price:** 70c each; 3 for \$1.85. **Postpaid:** 77c each; 3 for \$2.05.

HENRY MARTIN. Pink crimson fringe. Well mossed. A fine flower. **Price:** 70c each; 3 for \$1.85. **Postpaid:** 75c each; 3 for \$2.00.

SWEET BRIAR

SCOTCH SWEET BRIAR ROSES. (*Rosa Rubiginosa*.) The well known old variety, famous for the delightful fragrance of its foliage and young branches and the lovely, single pink flowers. It is perfectly hardy and once planted requires little care. Particularly fine for hedges; also splendid as a single specimen on the lawn. **Price:** 2 year, strong plants, 60c each; 10 for \$5.50; 100 for \$50.00. **Postpaid:** 67c each; 3 for \$1.80.

RUGOSA ROSES

A valuable, perfectly hardy type, much used in landscape work; the heavy wood and shrubby formation adapting it to hedge and hardy borders, or to mixed shrubbery groups. The foliage is lustrous, dark green, usually corrugated and is impervious to attacks of insect pests. Flowers are borne in clusters of varying size and construction, and are succeeded by persistent fruits, which carry their usefulness into winter. Largely used in landscaping.

THREE ESKIMO BEAUTIES

PINK, WHITE AND RED. (See inside cover page.)

HYBRID RUGOSA ROSES. "The Roses that Grow Where No Others Will." By crossing the Rugosa Rose with the best of the double, everblooming varieties, a new race has been evolved in which are retained the fine, vigorous growth, the extreme hardiness, the abundant and lasting dark green leaves of the Rugosa type, combined with the size and color of the best everblooming roses. I have these roses in my garden. Grow about 4 to 5 feet high. Can be kept lower by pruning them in the fall.

Once planted, they are permanent; no pruning, no spraying, no suckering nor anything else is needed, just a little manure spaded in and the ground stirred and they will last for years and yield an abundance of large, double, fragrant, colorful blooms; the only really good, dependable roses for very cold climates. That is why they are called Eskimo Beauties.

Eskimo Beauties grow, thrive and bloom anywhere. They are the ideal cold-climate rose. The plants are on their own roots, grown from cuttings, no tender top to die back, no foreign roots to sucker; root and top are the same variety.

Eskimo Beauties, Rugosa Hybrid Roses, are free from mildew, disease and pests that attack other classes of roses. They will grow in the South and in the Middle West; they will stand the winters of Minnesota and Wisconsin and the Dakotas without protection; in hardiness and vigor they are kindred of the fir and spruce.

I am offering the following varieties of Eskimo Beauties:

BELLE POITEVIN. The flowers are large, very double and the petals gracefully incurved, clear lively pink. Every tip makes a bouquet.

SIR THOMAS LIPTON. Pure white; no tinge of pink or yellow, just pure white. Flowers are very double and borne in graceful clusters.

HANSA. (See picture.) Handsome in bud and bloom; both large, very full and double. Color a rich maroon-red.

Price: of any of the above 3 varieties, 80c each; 10 for \$7.50. By Parcel Post, prepaid: 87c each; 10 for \$8.00.

COLLECTION: One of each of the three varieties for \$2.25; 10 of each, making thirty plants for \$21.00. By Parcel Post, prepaid: One of each of the three varieties, \$2.45; 10 of each, making thirty plants, for \$22.50.

RUGOSA ALBA (White)

In growth and foliage the same as above. Flowers though, are pure white. In groups both go together very well. **Price:** strong plants, 80c each; 3 for \$2.20. **Postpaid:** 87c each; 3 for \$2.40.

RUGOSA RUBRA (Red)

Plant grows 4 to 5 feet high and is very ornamental with its beautiful, large, glossy foliage, distinctly wrinkled. Blooms all season. Flowers single. Very large, of a most beautiful, bright, rosy crimson, succeeded by large berries of a rich, red color. Makes a beautiful low hedge. **Price:** 60c each; 3 for \$1.65. **Postpaid:** 65c each; 3 for \$1.80.

F. J. GROTENDORST (Red)

A new Hybrid Rugosa, a cross between Rugosa and Baby Rambler. True Rugosa foliage, blooms bright crimson, in clusters, produced from early spring till frost. Strong, but compact, rather dwarfish grower, particularly suitable for mass planting and will make a wonderfully pretty hedge about 3 to 4 feet high. **Price:** \$1.00 each; 10 for \$9.00. **Postpaid:** \$1.07 each; 10 for \$9.50.

ROSEA RUBIFOLIA

A purple-leaf rose, used, by Landscape Architects, mostly in shrubbery planting as a shrub. It takes the place of the old purple leaf Barberry pretty well. A few of these planted among other shrubs makes a very pretty effect. The flowers are scarlet-red. Grow 5 to 6 feet high. **Price:** 2 to 3 feet, nice plants, 80c each; 10 for \$7.50; 3 to 4 ft. \$1.00 each; 10 for \$9.00. **Postpaid:** 2 to 3 ft. size, 85c each; 10 for \$8.00. 3 to 4 ft. size, \$1.10 each; 10 for \$9.80.

ATTAR ROSE

ROSE GALLICA.

This is the genuine rose from which Attar of Roses is distilled in East Roumania. Very scarce on account of severe laws against importing of plants. Flowers half double, pale rose, exceedingly fragrant. I have a bush in my garden which I imported from Europe, which bears hundreds of roses in June and from which I have propagated the plants I offer. Stock is limited. **Price:** 80c each; 3 for \$2.25. **Postpaid:** 85c each; 3 for \$2.40.

EVERGREEN MEMORIAL ROSES AND HYBRIDS

The Memorial Roses are of the most charming and unique beauty, very valuable wherever an absolutely hardy climbing rose is required, forming lovely objects in the garden, while in bloom, and splendid for covering unsightly objects.

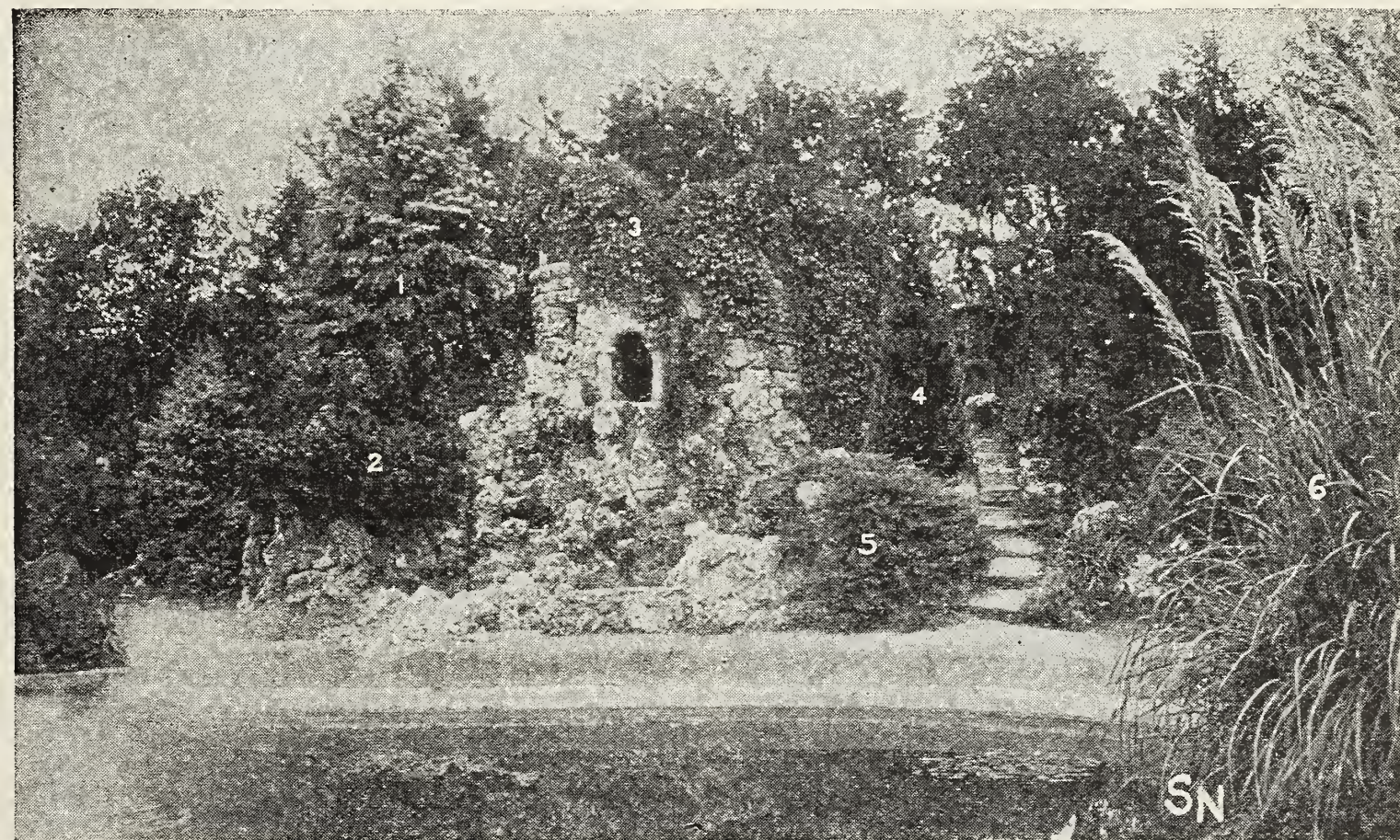
WICHURIANA. (White Memorial.) The plant clings closely to the ground, rapidly branching and covering any surface. The flowers appear in July and continue throughout the season, forming showy clusters of pure white blossoms. Single and of sweet fragrance. Entirely hardy everywhere. Used extensively in cemeteries, rock work, etc. **Price:** 65c each; 3 for \$1.80; 10 for \$5.80. **Postpaid:** 72c each; 3 for \$2.00.

SWEETHEART. A beautiful shade of rosy pink, free and continuous bloomer, suitable for the cemetery. Planted with the white Wichuriana Rose, is very effective. **Price:** 70c each; 3 for \$2.00; 10 for \$6.00. **Postpaid:** 77c each; 3 for \$2.20.

DEBUTANTE. A new Hybrid, with flowers of charming light pink, especially pretty in bud. Can also be used as a climbing rose. **Price:** 60c each; 3 for \$1.65. **Postpaid:** 67c each; 3 for \$1.80.



A scene in the Beatrice Chautauqua Park. Young Evergreens (see pages 35-36) grouped with Birch (see page 29). A fine sight even though the trees are still young.



Landscape Effect on My Home Grounds.

No. 1, Blue Spruce; No. 2, American Yew; No. 3, Boston Ivy, see page 49; No. 4, Chinese Arbor Vitae, see page 35; No. 5, Trailing Juniper, see page 36; No. 6, Hardy Pampus Grass, see page 60.

HERBACEOUS PERENNIAL PLANTS



A bed of perennial flowers. The two tall bushes are Fall Asters. Along the border, Phlox (see page 67) and Dwarf Iris (see page 65).

Perennials have never been so popular as they are at the present time. Their permanency appeals to all. They are planted once and are always there; living through the winter with little or no protection, the flowers become better as the plants grow older. Will grow well in any soil, which may be enriched with decomposed manure or bone meal. The varieties I list are all perfectly hardy, except where I describe it otherwise, the tops dying down in winter but coming up early in the spring. My prices are for field-grown plants. These plants cannot well be shipped by freight in a box. **They should go by parcel post or express, so I will give prepaid prices only.** I can ship perennials all fall, and fall is a very good time to plant them. In the spring I commence digging and shipping perennials about March 25, and can continue until May 10 or later.

Please understand, if you order trees and shrubs with perennials, you will get the perennials by parcel post or rather, seldom per express and trees will follow.

ACHILLEAS

THE PEARL. 18 inches high when in bloom. The finest of all plants for cemetery planting. The plants grow about 15 to 20 inches high and are completely covered with double, pure white flowers from July until frost. A fine cut flower. Is daintily formed; quite double flowers are borne on long-stemmed, branching sprays, so profusely as to give a refreshing, cool, airy effect through the summer heat and late into fall. As a rule, you will not get very best results till the second year. **Price:** 25c each; 10 for \$2.00, postpaid.

ACHILLEA EUPATORIUM. 3 feet. Flat heads of brilliant yellow flowers and finely cut foliage. Blooms here from June until August if the faded flowers are removed. **Price:** 30c each; 10 for \$2.50, postpaid.

ANCHUSA ITALICA (Dropmore)

Blue. 4 feet. Bearing all summer panicles of clear, sky-blue flowers, similar to the Forget-me-not. A very useful perennial, growing 4 feet high and commences to bloom in July. Planted with Oriental Poppies, they make a splendid effect. The honey bee is very fond of this species. Will bloom all summer if not allowed to go to seed. **Price:** 23c each; 10 for \$2.00, postpaid.

COLUMBINE (Aquilegia)

The Columbines have established a place in all old-fashioned gardens. Their curious forms and

many pleasing shades of color and the readiness with which they adapt themselves to all localities, have made them prime favorites.

CHRYSANTHA. The Golden Columbine. Flowers very numerous, 2 to 3 inches across, bright yellow. In bloom all summer. Height, 3 to 4 feet. Easily grown in any good garden soil.

COERULEA. The true Rocky Mountain Columbine. An exquisite flower with pale sepals and white petals; grows about 1½ feet high; blooms from May to July.

VULGARIS. The well-known garden Columbine, in all shades of blue and purple; very free blooming. **Price of above 3 varieties:** 20c each; 10 for \$1.80, postpaid.

MIXED VARIETIES OF AQUILEGIAS. These are all varieties with long spurs. A fine collection. See my low price: 15c each; 10 for \$1.20; 100 for \$10.00, postpaid.

ARTEMESIA PONTICA

(Eight inches high.) Beautiful plant for border or filling in within the shrubbery. The foliage is silvery white, finely cut, and has a peculiarly agreeable fragrance. I have used this plant with good success to hold steep banks and terraces, especially on a south exposure, where blue grass will not grow. Used thousands of them in the Beatrice Athletic park to hold up the steep banks. Grows readily in any soil and can stand any amount of dry weather. **Price:** 8c each; 10 for 60c; 100 for \$5.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 1,000 for \$40.00. Plant 10 inches apart each way for holding banks.

A GRAND NOVELTY

ARTEMESIA SILVER KING. 2 to 2½ feet high. Here I offer something new and exquisite. A strikingly effective, pure-white-leaved contrast plant, even the stems are white. A beautiful "mist" for setting off bouquets. I never have found a better plant for bouquets. Can also be used for winter bouquets. Keep well until spring. Makes a fine border around Canna beds. Very effective among other perennials or shrubs of taller growth. Silver King is not a shrub, rather a perennial. Makes shoots from the ground. I have some in my garden the third year now, 2½ feet high, 2½ feet in diameter, in compact, symmetrical globes. The branches from the ground up are numerous, thin, with small very delicate leaves. A wonderfully pretty plant with its silvery effect. A sunny location is best. Perfectly hardy. **Price:** 50c each; 10 for \$4.50, postpaid.

PERENNIAL PLANTS—(Continued.)**ASCLEPIAS (Tuberosa)**

Sometimes called Butterfly Flower. One of the showiest of our native perennials. About 2 ft. high and producing, during June and July, close, compact umbels of brilliant orange-colored flowers, lasting quite a long time. They are found in Nebraska on rather dry land. A fine flower, lasting a long time on the plant or when cut for bouquets. Do well in any garden. They are not a weed, but a really fine garden flower. **Price:** 30c each; 10 for \$2.50, postpaid.

ASTERS

These are among the showiest of our late-flowering hardy plants, giving a wealth of bloom at a season when most other hardy flowers are past, and for best effect, should be planted in masses of one color. They grow freely in any soil.

FALL ASTERS

GLORY OF COLWALL. The only Double Fall Aster flowers the size of a half-dollar, compact, a bright, Ageratum-blue, with small but conspicuous center of maroon and yellow. 2½-3 ft. high; very branchy.

NOVAE-ANGIAE ROSEA. (New England Aster.) The richest and gayest of our native Asters; has the largest flowers and is usually considered the finest. It ranks "among the best of all the hardy border plants." Its stout, leafy stems vary from 3 to 5 feet in height, and its beautiful rose flowers appear from September to October.

TARTARICA. 4 to 5 feet high, free flowering. Blossoms large, of a lovely bluish color. Blooms in October.

Price of all Asters above mentioned: 22c each; 10 for \$1.80, postpaid.

NEW HARDY ASTERS

NOVI BELGII, CLIMAX BLUE. Bears light lavender-blue flowers, 1¼ inches across, from August to mid-October. Flowers have a golden cone in the center. The plants are strong and sturdy. 3 feet.

NOVI BELGII, CLIMAX WHITE. Similar to the preceding sort, except for the color, which is white. 3 feet.

NOVI BELGII, ST. EGWIN. Fine, rose-pink blooms of medium size, are borne all the way up from the ground to the tops of the plant. Grows 30 inches high.

MAGGIE PERRY. Medium sized flowers. Loosely arranged in large trusses of a pleasing tone of soft mauve. 3 feet.

Price of above 4 varieties: 25c each; 10 for \$2.20, postpaid.

BAPTISIA AUSTRALIS (False Indigo)

A strong growing plant, about 2 feet high, suitable either for the border or wild garden with dark green, deeply cut foliage and spikes of dark blue flowers in June. Here they are practically in bloom every year by Decoration Day. In the early summer blue flowers are rather scarce. This has long stems, suitable for any bouquet. It is easily grown and perfectly hardy. **Price:** 20c each; 10 for \$1.70, postpaid.

BABY'S BREATH

THE SINGLE VARIETY. The charming little, dainty flowers come on lacy stems, 2 to 2½ feet high. The plants I offer were grown from double seed; about fifteen per cent may be double. There are few better flowers for spray effect in bouquets. **Price:** 25c each; 10 for \$2.20, postpaid.

PANICULATA COMPACTA. When in bloom in August and September, it forms a symmetrical mass, 2 to 3 feet in height and as much through; of minute white flowers, having a beautiful gauze-like appearance. **Price:** 25c each; 10 for \$2.20.

BLEEDING HEART (Dicentra)

Bleeding Heart, the popular name of the Dicentra, is derived from the curious heart-shaped blossoms with the drop of blood below. These fine, hardy perennials were great favorites in the old gardens. Fine for the border or margins of shrubbery. In the spring these plants bear beautiful heart-shaped flowers of a light red color. The stems grow 18 to 24 inches high, with abundant, deeply cut leaves of light green color. Strong, field-grown plants, with five eyes. Not divided roots; all whole plants. **Price:** 75c each; 10 for \$7.00, postpaid.

BUTTERCUP (Ranunculus Repens)

Ten inches high. A pretty, double flowering, bright golden buttercup, bringing masses of flowers in May, when flowers are still scarce; blooms then for three weeks. The foliage retains its pretty green throughout the summer. Very effective either as a cut flower or grouped in the hardy border. **Price:** 20c each; 10 for \$1.70, postpaid.

CANTERBURY BELLS (Campanula)

An old-time favorite, growing 2 feet high and bearing in great profusion very pretty bell-shaped flowers. The Campanulas give to our gardens exceedingly pretty flowers for almost any situation, moist or dry, sunny or shaded and the flowers are produced even in summer drought. Valued for cut flowers. Shades: Blue, White and Rose, mixed. **Price:** 22c each; 10 for \$1.70, postpaid.

COREOPSIS

COREOPSIS, YELLOW. Two feet. One of the most popular hardy plants. The flowers are of a rich golden yellow, of graceful form and invaluable for cutting; in bloom from June until autumn. You will get more flowers and during a longer season if faded flowers are cut off before they go to seed. It succeeds everywhere. A group of these plants furnishes an unfailing mass of rich, glowing color. The plants grow vigorously in any sunny situation. **Price:** 25c each; 10 for \$2.20, postpaid.

CHRYSANTHEMUM**Grandmother's Hardy Garden 'Mums**

I offer an assortment of the hardy varieties. They flower profusely in September and October, after everything else has been killed. They are excellent for cut flowers and bouquets. Sure bloomers and satisfactory growers that should be included in all orders. Even after several light falls of snow, in sheltered positions, it is sometimes possible to cut uninjured clusters of beautiful flowers. The fine, thick foliage makes a good screen or background. Plant some of the early varieties and you will have 'Mums for a long time.

OLD HOMESTEAD. Three feet, double flowers, light pink in color, with white stripes; strong growers, profuse bloomers in September and October.

OLD ROSE. Red rose, shading to a light lavender.

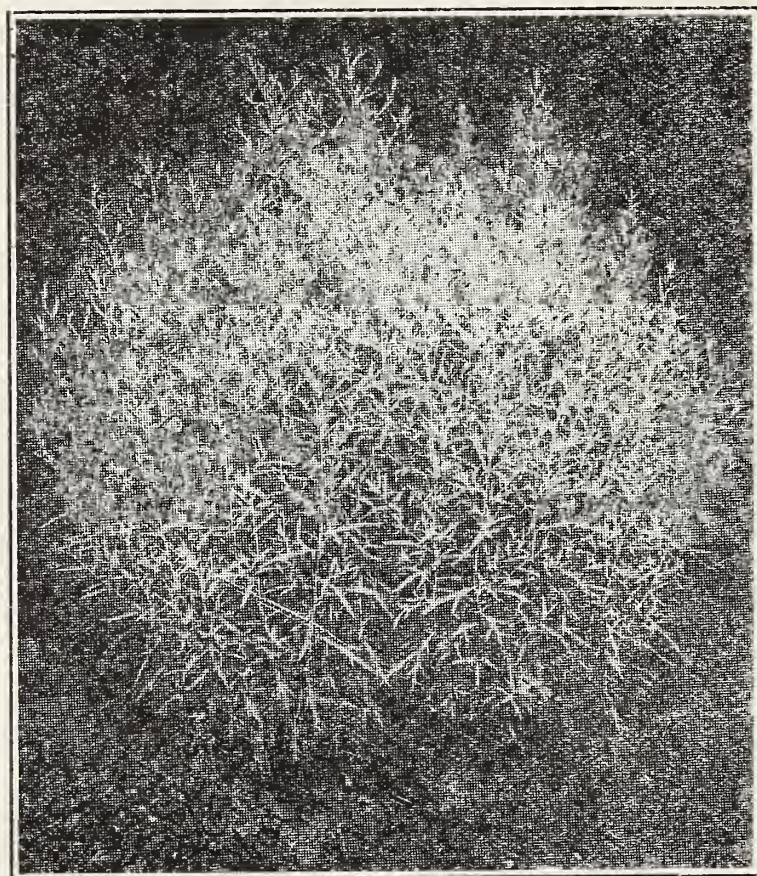
SNOW CLAD. Three feet. Large, double flowers of pure white color in September and October. **Price of above varieties:** 20c each; 10 for \$1.80, postpaid.

EARLY FLOWERING CHRYSANTHEMUMS

NORMANDY YELLOW. Two feet. Blooms from early fall till winter. Dwarf and bushy.

NORMANDY PINK. Two feet. Sometimes flowers come out almost white, slowly turning to pink. Both Normandy yellow and pink bloom the last week in August until end of October, if kept watered during dry weather. I have had plants with more than fifty flowers on them. They are really grand flowers for decoration purposes.

ETNA. Very good variety. Two feet. Flowers are double, of red color. Grows four feet tall. **Price of above three varieties:** 30c each; 10 for \$2.50, postpaid.



Artemisia Silver King.

PERENNIAL PLANTS—(Continued.)

DESMODIUM PENDULIFLORUM LESPEDeza

(Sweet Pea Shrub)

Also called Bush Clover. A most magnificent shrub, covered from the 15th of September till frost, with purplish-red, pea-shaped blossoms in enormous quantities. Long stem with wreath of flowers. In fact, so many flowers are on the branches that they give to the plant a drooping effect, which greatly enhances its beauty. They bloom when flowers are getting scarce. Grows to a height of about four feet. Does well here in Nebraska and is perfectly hardy here. The branches all freeze to the ground in the fall and come up again in the spring. North of here it might be well to cover with a little straw over winter. I know you will be satisfied with this flower. I cover mine every fall with some leaves or straw. **Price:** 75c each; 10 for \$7.00, postpaid.

SWEET WILLIAM (Dianthus Barbatus)

Charming, hardy plants; great favorites in every garden. Stems 12 to 13 inches high; flowers in greatest profusion, in large round-topped clusters. Sweet William gives masses of colors as brilliant as any of our perennials. Its splendor lasts five weeks, then, if fading branches are cut away, fresh ones appear at intervals all summer. Mixed colors. **Price:** 20c each; 10 for \$1.70, postpaid.

GARDEN OR GRASS PINKS. (Dianthus Plumarius.) Thick tufts of handsome, bluish-green foliage and pretty carnation-like, fragrant flowers. Very hardy and grows well anywhere. **Price:** 20c each; 10 for \$1.70, postpaid.

FOXGLOVE (Digitalis)

An old-fashioned flower that should be planted in quantity. Succeeds under all conditions, furnishes a grand display during July and August. The flowers are very showy, thimble-shaped and are borne close together on stalks 2 to 4 feet high. For backgrounds and contrast among the shrubbery, it is a very fine plant. Grows well in a half shady position. Mixed colors, pink and white. **Price:** 20c each; 10 for \$1.80, postpaid.

PERENNIAL FLAX

Two feet. (Linum Narbonense.) This variety of flax is raised for the flowers. Are good bloomers. The flowers are of a nice blue and grow on long stems. Should be planted in every garden. Blooms June and July. Perfectly hardy here. **Price:** 20c each; 10 for \$1.60, postpaid.

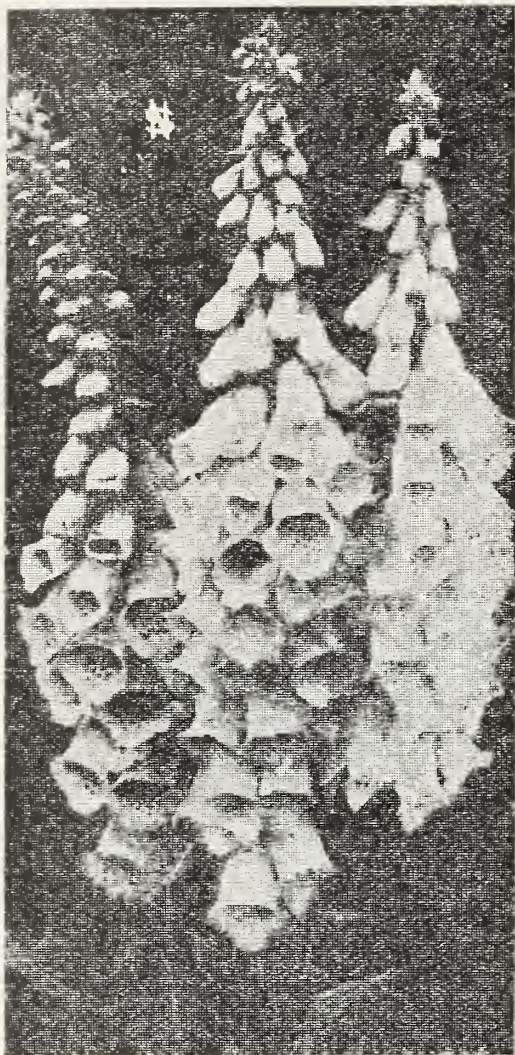
ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

A few of these beautiful, hardy grasses should be in every garden. Their beautiful plumes are almost a necessity in making large bouquets. All varieties are hardy. It is well though, to cover them over winter with some leaves or strawy manure. The plumes will keep all winter. Some dye them in different colors.

EULALIA GRACILLIMA. (Japan Rush.) Narrow, green leaves, with a silvery white midrib. Late in the fall nice plumes appear at the top, which will keep all winter. The plant gets about 4-5 feet high. **Price:** 25c each; 10 for \$2.00, postpaid.

EULALIA ZEBRINA. Leaves crossed every two or three inches by a band of yellow one-half inch wide. Make about the same plumes as the above Eulalia, also about 4-5 feet high. A very pretty and showy plant. Fine for winter bouquets. Can be dyed any color and keeps all winter, same as Eulalia Gracillima. **Price:** 30c each; 10 for \$2.50, postpaid.

HARDY PAMPUS GRASS. (Erianthus Ravennae.) Also called Plume Grass. Grows 10 to 12 feet high, frequently throwing up from 30 to 50 flower spikes. It closely resembles the Pampus Grass. **Price:** 22c each; 10 for \$2.00, postpaid.



Foxglove, Digitalis.

DICTAMNUS (Gas Plant)

FRAXINELLA. A very showy border perennial, forming a bush about 2½ feet in height, having fragrant foliage and spikes of rosy-pink flowers with deeper veins during June and July. Requires a heavy, strong soil, and an open, sunny position. It is not advisable to transplant often, as they improve with age, it being one of the most permanent features of the hardy herbaceous border. Instances are known where this plant has outlived father, son and grandson in the same spot. **Price:** White and pink flowering, mixed, 40c each; 10 for \$3.50, postpaid.

DELPHINIUM (Larkspur)

One of the finest sights of modern gardens is a fine collection of blooming Larkspurs. They give us the greatest abundance of flowers and utmost variety in tints and shades of blue, during June and July. The Delphiniums, the taller varieties, make good border backgrounds. Although plants thrive in any good garden soil, a deep, rich, loamy one, with sunny exposure is best.

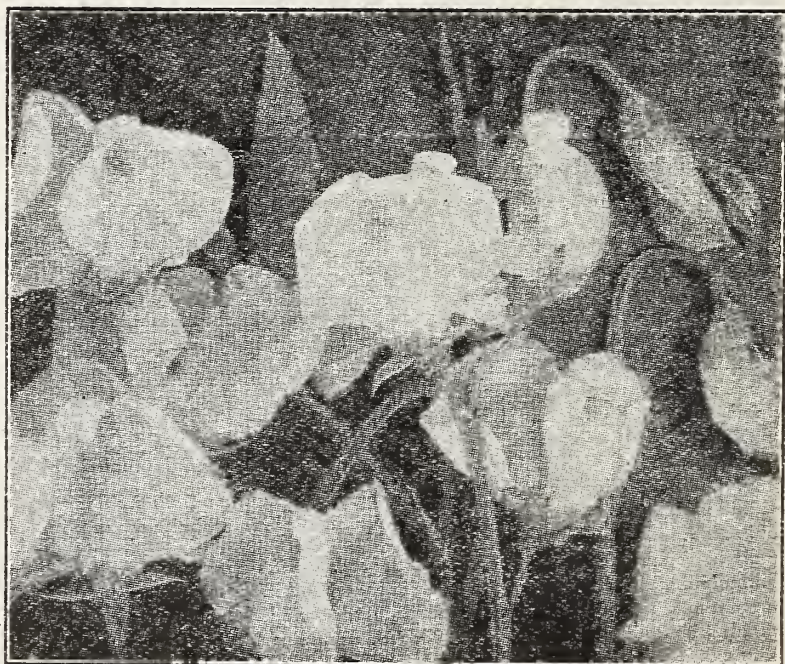
FORMOSUM. Showy plants, growing 2 to 3 feet tall. Flowers deep blue, with violet spurs. The stout stems are clothed with fine, delicately cut leaves. Blooms persistently through the summer.

CHINENSIS. (The Chinese Larkspur.) Two feet. A fine and sturdy old type, fascinating because of its many variations as well as for its beauty. The leaves are finely cut and fern-like, the flowers single or double, and colors ranging from clear, deep blue to creamy white. For about ten weeks of mid-summer, it makes a grand display of bloom.

BELLADONA. Two feet. A magnificent new sort, unrivalled for continuance of bloom, with large spikes of the most delicate turquoise-blue; July till frosts. **Price of all above varieties of Delphinium:** 28c each; 10 for \$2.50, postpaid.

DELPHINIUM (Tall English)

English Delphiniums are the most beautiful hardy plants in cultivation, for they have such an immense variety of beauty and increase in size, in beauty and often in quantity, year after year. Some varieties grow 5 to 6 feet high in rich soil. I have had them in my garden 4 feet high. They have immense spikes of most beautiful flowers of every imaginable shade of blue and some white and their season is long, in fact, they will bloom from spring till fall. **Price, mixed varieties:** 35c each; 10 for \$3.20, postpaid.



Lathyrus, Perennial Sweet Pea. (Page 62).

PERENNIAL PLANTS—(Continued.)

PHALARIS (Ribbon Grass)

Two and one-half feet tall. A tall, hardy grass, with variegated foliage and a common plant in old-fashioned gardens. It thrives in almost any kind of soil or exposure. Stems 2 to 5 feet tall, with graceful, drooping foliage. **Price:** 12c each; 10 for 90c, postpaid.

GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA (Blanket Flower)

Two feet. Among the everblooming hardy plants there is none more showy or ornamental than this. Flowers borne in prodigal profusion from June to frost; useful for cut flowers. They are of gorgeous coloring, dark red-brown in center, with bands of crimson-orange and vermillion, meriting the popular title of "Aurora Flower." I find this to be one of the best perennials in my garden. It is very hardy, needs little care, blooms continuously all summer, has long stems and therefore can be used in almost any bouquet. Those who wish flowers and have not much time to take care of them, should plant Gaillardia. A good mate to Shasta Daisies. **Price:** for strong, out-of-door grown plants, 25c each; 10 for \$2.00, postpaid.

HARDY FERNS

I offer only very hardy ferns, natives of Minnesota. They do well in shady and half shady places in the garden and park and are often used for growing close to houses in corners which are too dark for most plants. While the native ferns are, of course, perfectly hardy, most of them are better off with a light covering of leaves in winter. In their natural habitat they are usually well covered with leaves and snow throughout the winter. The hardy ferns do not make satisfactory house plants. Most ferns ripen up their leaves in the fall and remain dormant all winter, even under favorable conditions. Do not use them for house plants.

MAIDENHAIR FERN. Twelve to eighteen inches. (Adiantum Pedatum.) One to three feet high, Frond, forked at the summit of the slender, polished black stalk, the recurved branches bearing on one side several slender, spreading pinnate divisions; pinnae oblique, triangular oblong. **Price:** 40c each; 10 for \$3.50, by paid parcel post.

WOOD FERN. About two feet. (Aspidium Spinulosum.) The plant varies greatly in height, breadth and way of holding itself. Sometimes the fronds stand three feet high and are broad and spreading. Again, they are tall, slender and somewhat erect. At its best, it grows with almost tropical luxuriance and is a plant of rare beauty, its fronds having a certain feathery aspect. **Price:** 30c each; 10 for \$2.80, postpaid.

OSTRICH FERN. Two and one-half to three and one-half feet. (Onoclea Struthiopteris.) Grows in a crown three to ten feet high. Fronds broadly lance shaped, once pinnate; pinnae divided into narrow oblong segments, which do not reach the midvein. Great, plume-like frond of a rich green. This magnificent plant luxuriates on soil which is subject to an annual overflow. Its vase-like masses of foliage suggest the Cinnamon Fern, but the fertile fronds are dark green, while those of the Cinnamon Fern are golden brown. The Ostrich Fern does well under cultivation and it propagates sometimes by means of underground runners. **Price:** 45c each; 10 for \$4.00, by paid parcel post.

OSMUNDA CLAYTONIANA

INTERRUPTED OR FLOWERING FERN. Two feet. A large cinnamon-colored fern, growing a crown. The fronds, when unfolding, are clothed with loose wool, soon becoming perfectly smooth. This kind do well in dry, shady places or in the sun and will probably stand more abuse or neglect than any other fern. It ranks with the Ostrich fern in stately beauty, but is an all together different type. **Price:** 50c each; 10 for \$4.50, postpaid.

LYTHRUM ROSEA

Two to three feet. A strong-growing plant, thriving in almost any location, producing very graceful spikes of rose-colored flowers, from July to September. It is a heather-like plant, will do well even in a very dry climate; is almost always in bloom, easy to grow and needs little care. Planted in a group of about 20 plants, it makes a showy, attractive flower bed. Try it. I am sure you will be pleased with it. **Price:** 20c each; 10 for \$1.80, postpaid.

LOBELIA

CARDINALS. (Cardinal Flower.) Two to three feet. Handsome border plants. Rich, fiery cardinal flowers; strong plants, often producing 10 to 13 spikes, 24 to 30 inches long. Thriving in any ordinary garden soil, but preferring a moist, deep loam, where they will not suffer from drought. Few plants are more effective at their season of bloom, which extends from early in August till late in September. **Price:** 25c each; 10 for \$2.00, postpaid.

LOBELIA GIANT. Four feet. About the same as above, has long spikes though and the color is more orange-red. **Price:** 20c each; 10 for \$1.80, postpaid.



Gaillardia Grandiflora.

LYCHNIS

Two feet. Lychnis are thrifty plants, of moderate growth, valued for the blazy effectiveness of their summer flowers.

CHALCEDONICA. (Maltese Cross.) A most desirable plant. Heads of brilliant orange-scarlet, in June and July. Blooms very profusely; fine for bouquets. **Price:** 20c each; 10 for \$1.80, postpaid.



Hardy Pampus Grass (see Page 60.)

PERENNIAL PLANTS—(Continued.)

MALLOW MARVELS

MOST GORGEOUS PERENNIAL CREATION OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY

Four to five feet. The plants are perfectly hardy and grow from strong, fleshy roots to a height of 4-6 feet, in one season. They seem to thrive in almost any soil, having a preference, however, for a moist, rather than a dry situation. In the last days of July, the blooms appear and continue until late fall. Especially if the faded flowers are cut before they go to seed. The huge flowers, some of them measuring over eight inches in diameter, come in the most gorgeous and brilliant shades of crimson, white and pink. They seem to be immune from the attack of insects or scale, and I have yet to find anyone who cannot be successful with them. As regards their hardiness, I can only say that in the colder regions of Canada, they have withstood a temperature many degrees below zero without any protection. You can't make a mistake in getting the gorgeous Mallow Marvels. They are sure to please you, as they have thousands of others. I can supply them in pink, crimson and white. I al-



Mallow Marvels.

ways put some short manure on my Mallow Marvel bed in the fall and then spade it early in the spring, as they like a very rich soil. **Price:** For heavy, strong roots, pink, red or white, 38c each; 10 for \$3.50.

PERENNIAL PEA (Lathyrus)

These peas are perennial and come up again every spring. Vines grow very fast and flowers are similar to the Sweet Peas, but not as fragrant; white and pink. Quite hardy and easy to grow. Blooms almost all summer, if kept well watered. **Price:** 25c each; 10 for \$2.00, postpaid.

CHINESE BELLFLOWER (Platycodon)

Also called Balloon Flower. An extra good, very hardy and free-flowering perennial. One and one-half feet high. Flowers are a lovely shade of blue and they come from June until October. I also have them in pure white. They are also very showy. This is one of the most free-flowering plants and I cannot understand why it is not planted more. It grows well in sunny or shady places, almost in any soil, and does not need much attention. Useful for bouquets in a time when flowers are scarce. The price is low and you will get plenty of flowers the first season. **Price:** Either blue or white: 20c each; 10 for \$1.70, postpaid.

PHYSOTEGIA VIRGINIA (Pink) (FALSE DRAGON HEAD)

The flowers of this plant are borne on dense spikes of purplish-pink color, of very delicate but conspicuous beauty. The spikes are three to four feet high, with plenty of branches. I use them often in large bouquets. The plants are easily grown, increase freely and are very hardy, needing no protection here. Eight or ten of these planted in a group will give you a mass of cut flowers. **Have the same plant with white flowers,** otherwise just the same. Pink or white. **Price:** 18c each; 10 for \$1.50, postpaid.

ORIENTAL POPPIES (Papaver Orientale)

Two feet. These are the regal representatives of this popular genus, far surpassing in splendor of bloom all the annual and biennial kinds, and for a gorgeous display of rich and brilliant color, nothing equals them during their period of flowering in May and June and whether planted single or in masses, their large flowers and freedom of bloom render them conspicuous in any position. They are of easiest culture; almost any kind of soil suits them, but they do best in deep, rich loam; set the plants out in fall or very early spring; give them water occasionally during dry spells in the early part of the season, mulch with stable litter in fall and they will increase in size and floriferousness for several years. I offer the red variety. **Price:** 30c each; 10 for \$2.50, postpaid.

CHINESE LANTERN PLANT (PHYSALIS FRANCHETTI)

Two feet. A unique and interesting novelty plant, grown for the high colored, bladder-like fruits, which cover the bush in late summer and autumn. These fruits average 1½ to 2 inches in diameter, are a brilliant orange-red when ripe, and by reason of their shape and texture, the bush is popularly called the "Chinese Lantern Plant." Branches of fruit may be dried for winter decoration. They keep the color well even in a dry state. **Price:** 25c each; 10 for \$2.00, postpaid.

PYRETHRUM

TALL WHITE. Two to three feet. Flowers are large, with many long, narrow petals of glistening white. Large numbers of flowers on each branch or stem. A bouquet by itself. **Price:** 20c each; 10 for \$1.70, postpaid.

PYRETHRUM ROSEUM. (Painted Daisy.) Foliage fine cut and attractive, solitary, daisy-like flowers, borne profusely on long, straight stems, colored in all shades of rose. A splendid cut flower and a sparkling color display in medium borders. **Price:** 20c each; 10 for \$1.70, postpaid.

GOLDEN GLOW (Rudbeckia)

Four to six feet. A fine, hardy plant, that should find a place in every garden. It will be found excellent for cut flower purposes. Plant attains a height of 6 to 8 feet, in favorable weather and will produce hundreds of large blossoms, very double and of brilliant golden-yellow, during August and September. Perfectly hardy in Nebraska and Minnesota. **Price:** 25c each; 10 for \$2.00, postpaid.

PERENNIAL PLANTS—(Continued.)**SHASTA DAISY**

Eighteen to twenty-four inches. Remarkably large, semi-double daisies, three inches across and pure white, with petals in two or more rows about a golden center. The plant is extra vigorous and maintains a fine show of great flowers through the summer and autumn. A splendid border plant and of great value for cutting. My plants are strong, field-grown and will bloom abundantly the first season. The faded flowers should be cut off. If you do, there will be more flowers for quite a long time. Hardy most anywhere. **Price:** 20c each; 10 for \$1.70, postpaid.

BLUE SAGE (Salvia)

Three feet. Rocky Mountain species, that produces pretty, sky-blue flowers in August and September. Exquisite for cutting; one of the finest plants for the border. **Price:** 20c each; 10 for \$1.80, postpaid.

SCARLET SAGE (Monarda Didyma)

Two to three feet. This is a perennial sage, perfectly hardy here. Flowers come on well-branched stems, about two feet high. Very pretty red and blooms a long time. Flowers are about as large as carnations. **Price:** 25c each; 10 for \$2.00, postpaid.

STOKES ASTER (Stokesia Cyanea)

One and one-half to two feet high. Flowers of Centaurea shape, often measure four inches across; are of bright lavender-blue color and come from July to October. Are hardy here; of easy culture. Succeed in any open position. **Price:** 22c each; 10 for \$1.80, postpaid.

SEDUM, STONE CROP OR LIVE-FOREVER

AUREUM, YELLOW. Seven inches. A fine plant for rockeries. Blooms here in May to June. In my garden, perfectly hardy. **Price:** 20c each; 10 for \$1.80, postpaid.

TRITOMA

FLAMING TORCH. Two feet high. Dazzling scarlet; lower half tinged with rich orange. In the north the roots should be taken up in the fall. Blooms August to October. Here we leave them in the ground over winter and cover with leaves or straw. **Price:** 25c each; 10 for \$2.00, postpaid.

SWEET-SCENTED VIOLET (Viola Odorata)

This is the hardy kind that, here in my garden, needs little or no protection. Fine for a border for flower beds. A cool, somewhat shady place is best for them. It blooms early in the spring and again in the fall, when the weather gets cooler. Flowers are very fragrant. A dozen little flowers will scent a whole room. Needs little care, is easily transplanted and blooms very freely. **Price:** 15c each; 10 for \$1.30; 100 for \$10.00, by paid parcel post.

VIOLA, KING EDWARD

KING EDWARD VIOLETS. Flowers are larger, with longer stems than the common violet; very fragrant. Make a very good border plant, as the leaves, after blooming, get to be about eight inches high. Produce a good many more flowers in the fall than the common violets. I planted a row of this violet along a flower bed. It is now 1½ feet wide and the violets have stems about 4 inches long. **Price:** 18c each; 10 for \$1.50, postpaid.

VERBENA

ALASKA. Eight to twelve inches. A perennial Verbena, originated in Alaska. I have had them in my garden now for two years. The foliage is dark green and finely cut. The flowers are purplish-pink. Blooms from early spring until fall frost. Everybody admires the bed of these Verbenas in my garden. Perfectly hardy anywhere. **Price:** 15c each; 10 for \$1.20, postpaid.

TRAILING PERIWINKLE

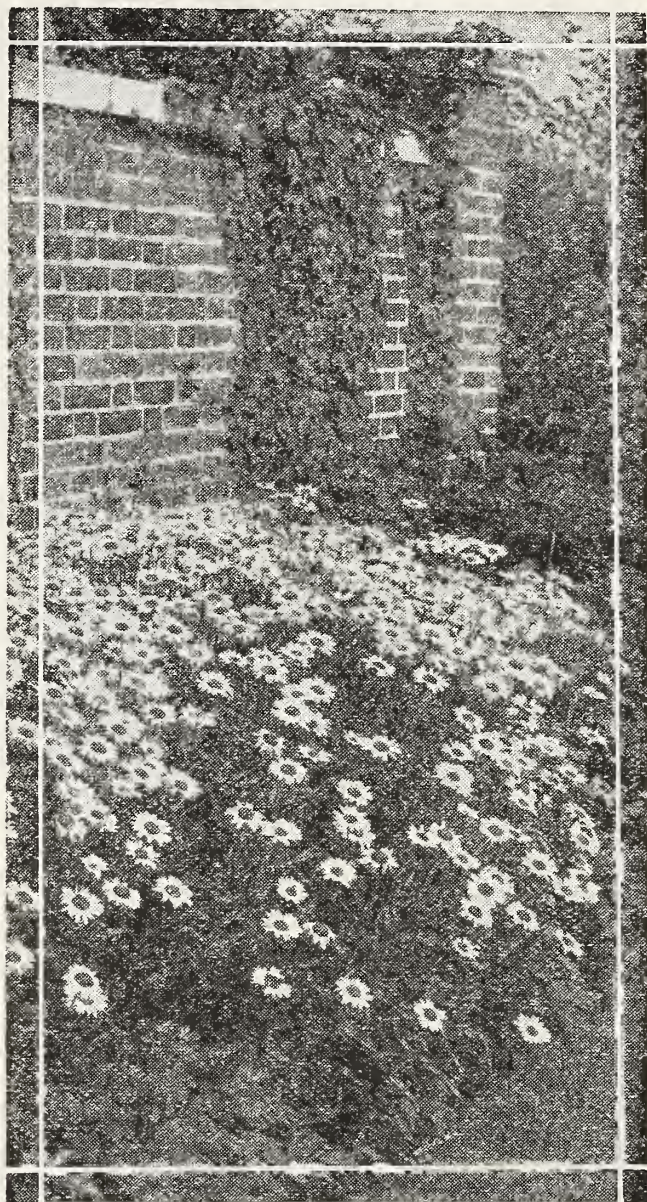
VINCA MINOR. One-half foot. A hardy, evergreen creeper, trailing close to the ground and forming a dense mat. Does well even under trees, where grass will not grow. Useful for binding the soil on slopes or banks to prevent washing by rains. In Europe one sees them in cemeteries as borders for graves. The blue flowers contrast finely with the dark, glossy green foliage. Hardy most everywhere. **Price:** 15c each; 10 for \$1.30, postpaid.

YUCCA FILAMENTOSA (Adam's Needle)

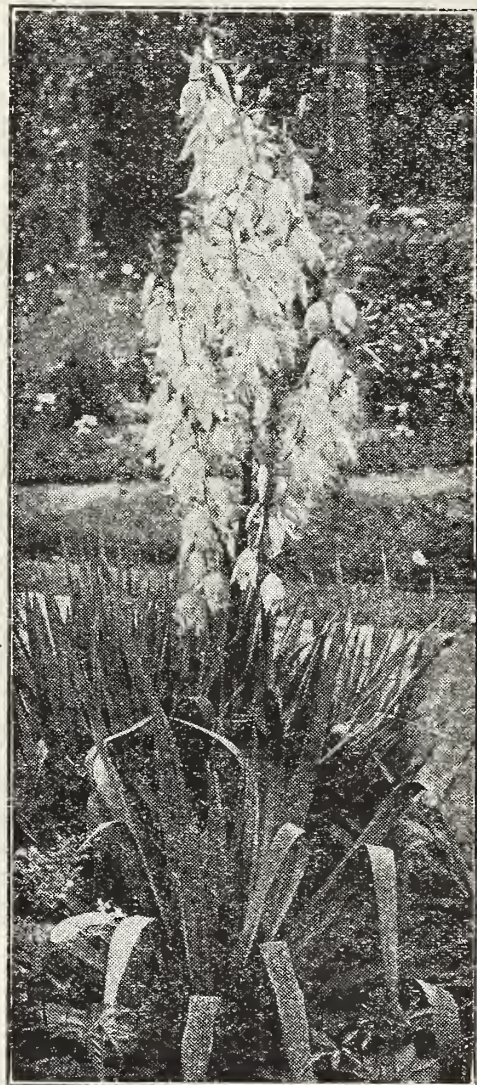
Tropical looking plant, with long, narrow leaves; remains green the entire year. Grows in clumps and throws up a flower stalk three to four feet high, from which hang (often up to 100) creamy-white, bell-shaped flowers. It blooms a long time. A fine plant for the lawn or cemetery. **Price:** 25c each; 10 for \$2.00, postpaid.

STATICE, GREAT SEA LAVENDER

LATIFOLIA, BLUE. This plant has broad, leathery leaves, flowers in candelabra-like heads of violet-blue, mist-like flowers. Eighteen inches high. Hardy here. **Price:** 30c each; 10 for \$2.50, postpaid.



Shasta Daisies.



Yucca Filamentosa.

PERENNIAL PLANTS—(Continued.)

LILIES

Probably the finest, stateliest of the garden plants. With a well selected collection, Lilies may be had in bloom from June to October. They can be planted in the fall, from October 1, as long as the soil can be worked and in spring until the first of May. Plant the following five varieties of Lilies 10 inches deep. With a little covering over winter, they are hardy here. I am furnishing only large bulbs, that will bloom the first season. Try some lilies this spring. You will be delighted. I am offering a fine collection. Have tried all of them in my own garden.

AURATUM. Three to five feet. (Gold Banded Japan Lily.) Flowers are very large, of about 7 to 8 inches in circumference, broad white petals, thickly studded with crimson maroon, bright golden band through center of each petal. Stalks frequently have from ten to twelve flowers of immense size. I had some most wonderful large auratum lilies in my garden. Everybody admired them. Improves with years. **Price:** Large bulbs, 40c each; 10 for \$3.50, postpaid.

LONGIFLORUM. Three ft. (Giganteum.) Blooms in July. A well known variety, with snow-white, trumpet-shaped flowers that are very fragrant. Are same shape and size as Easter Lilies, which are grown in greenhouses. Quite hardy and blooms freely in the open ground in June and July. One of the prettiest shaped lilies. Often 4 to 6 flowers on one stem. **Price:** Large bulbs, 45c each; 10 for \$4.00, postpaid.

SPECIOSUM RUBRUM. Two and one-half feet. Flowers are well curved, white with crimson band on each petal. Large and very fragrant. Perfectly hardy. A wonderful lily, often 5 to 6 flowers on one stem. Blooms end of August. **Price:** Large bulbs, 45c each; 10 for \$4.00, postpaid.

THE REGAL LILY. Three feet. (Lilium Regale or Myriophyllum.) A novelty of rare production and wondrous beauty, achieved through the adventurous research and resourcefulness of one of our greatest plant collectors, who brought the original bulbs from the wilds of northwestern China. Experiments

prove this new lily to be hardier than most kinds; so it is reasonable to expect that the glorious bloom which forces so easily for Easter time, may be available to the amateur for its delightful unfolding within his own home. The flowers are white, slightly suffused with pink, with a beautiful glow of canary yellow at center, which continues part way up the trumpet. Its perfume is exquisite; not oppressively heavy like some types, but the sweet refreshment of the Jasmine. In the garden it should bloom early in July, often end of June. I have also raised them in pots and so had them in my house during winter in full bloom. Hardy here, with a little covering over winter. Have seen as many as six lilies on one stem. **Price:** Extra large bulbs, will bloom in the first season, 55c each; 3 for \$1.50, postpaid. No. 2 bulbs, most of these will bloom the first year, 40c each; 5 for \$1.75, postpaid.

SPECIOSUM MAGNIFICUM. Magnificent, large flowers, white and deep red color. One of the prettiest lilies. Resembles Rubrum Lily in color, but petals more curved. Blooms September. **Price,** extra large bulbs, to bloom this season: 60c each; 3 for \$1.65, postpaid.

CALLAS

SPOTTED LEAF CALLA. Eighteen inches. Eliotiana. Leaves dark green with creamy-white spots; flowers are a rich, lustrous golden yellow. The largest of the yellow blooming Callas, almost as large as the white. With a little covering, I keep them over winter in my garden. Also a good house plant for winter blooming. **Price:** For large bulbs, 50c each; 3 for \$1.25, postpaid.

WHITE CALLA. I can furnish White Callas in the fall only. Send for Fall Catalog, ready in September.

LILIUM UMBELATUM GRANDIFLORA. Two and one-half feet. Tall-growing, upright, beautiful, bell-shaped flowers, of coppery-orange, sometimes slightly spotted. Large number of flowers on each plant. **Price:** 15c each; 10 for \$1.20, postpaid.

DOUBLE-FLOWERING TIGER LILY. Two to three ft. Perfectly hardy anywhere; easily grown lily, with very large, attractive flowers, spotted with black. Fine for bouquets. **Price:** strong bulbs, 30c each; 10 for \$2.50, postpaid.

HEMEROCALLIS (Day Lilies)

A well-known family, resembling lilies in character and brown flowers during long periods of summer. Foliage similar to Iris.

HEMEROCALLIS FLAVA. (Lemon Lily.) Two ft. These are among the oldest and best loved of garden plants. Very hardy and persisting; need no winter protection and thrive in any good soil, preferring, however, a rich, moist loam. For garden borders and water-side planting, few perennials are more satisfactory. A good clump of this fine old lily, when blooming in June and July, lights up the border superbly with many tall stems of fragrant, waxen, clear yellow blooms. **Price:** 15c each; 10 for \$1.20, by parcel post.

HEMEROCALLIS THUNBERGI. Three feet. Same as Flava. Flowers are a little lighter yellow but bloom four weeks later. **Price:** same as the above.

HEMEROCALLIS FULVA. Two and one-half feet. Same as Lemon Lilies, except that the flowers are of a reddish-brown color, shaded crimson. Very pretty. **Price:** 15c each; 10 for \$1.20, postpaid.

DOUBLE BROWN. Same as Fulva in color and shape, but the flowers are double. **Price:** 12c each; 10 for \$1.00, postpaid.

FUNKIA (Plaintain Lily)

The Plaintain Lilies are among the easiest plants to manage; their broad, massive foliage makes them attractive subjects for the border even when not in flower. They succeed well in shade. Do not plant where they are exposed to the afternoon sun, as it is apt to burn the leaves.

FUNKIA SUB CORDATA. One and one-half feet. (Grandiflora Plaintain Lily.) Wide circle of broad leaves. Flowers, large, waxy-white, fragrant, borne in clusters on stems about 12-15 inches high. Will do well even in very shady places. **Price:** 50c each; 10 for \$4.50, postpaid.

FUNKIA LANCIFOLIA. One and one-half feet. (Narrow-leaved Plaintain Lily.) Hardy plant, with lily-like flowers, forming dense clumps of foliage. The leaf blades are 4 to 6 inches long. Flowers pale lilac, nodding, borne in long, loose racemes. Height, 18 inches. Blooms August. Thrive well in deep soil in half shady position. **Price:** 18c each; 10 for \$1.50, postpaid.



The above is a picture of my wife and myself, taken August 6th, with the immense-sized Auratum Lily between us. It had 23 blossoms, measuring 6 to 8 inches across and the plant stands 6 feet high. I got the bulb of the Sonderegger Nurseries six years ago this fall and it is getting bigger and better every year. I surely had good luck and many thanks.

A. Dulitz, Lincoln, Nebraska.

PERENNIAL PLANTS—(Continued.)

LILY OF THE VALLEY

One of the most beautiful and admired spring-flowering plants, and universally sought for its neat, chaste outline and delicate odor. The growth is close, dwarf and compact and the plant is hardy and permanent. It is now a most popular plant for forcing, which is easily done by planting the pips in pots from 5 to 12 in each, watering freely, keeping in a cold cellar, and starting from week to week to keep up a succession. In the house, they generally flower in four to six weeks after planting. Perfectly hardy here. Can plant them outdoors in the spring and they will bloom six to eight weeks afterwards.

PREMIUM SELECTED IMPORTED PIPS: 7 for 25c; 10 for 30c; 100 for \$2.75, postpaid.

IRIS, FLEUR DE LIS (Iris Germanica)

Mostly 18 to 30 inches. The true "Fleur-de-Lis," the national flower of France. They are perfectly hardy, thrive anywhere, grow and bloom luxuriantly, particularly if plentifully supplied with water. Plants or rather large clumps, well established, produce 20 spikes of bloom. In beauty, the flowers rival the finest orchids. I offer the following selected varieties at very low prices.

FLORENTINA ALBA. Extremely free flowering and very beautiful, white, sweet scented blossoms. One of the best.

FREDERICK. Pretty pale lavender and brown.

HONORABILIS. Fine yellow, with lower petals of maroon. An odd but very pretty Iris.

PLICATA. Dark purple, lower petals lilac. The best dark colored Iris.

MONSIGNOR. Standards of rich satiny violet, with purple-crimson falls and lighter shades at the edges. Quite rich.

MADAME CHEREAU. White, elegantly frilled, or edged with clear blue border. One of the most charming sorts.

Price of any of the above varieties: 15c each; 10 for \$1.20; 100 for \$10.00, postpaid.

Scarce Varieties of Recent Introduction

HER MAJESTY. (New.) The best pink Iris with yellow center. Free bloomer. I think this is one of the prettiest of the Iris.

PERFECTION. Standards light blue, falls dark velvety violet-black, with orange beard. A handsome flower that attracts much attention. Has more blossoms in one stalk than other sorts. 38 inches high.

DALMATICA PALLIDA. Standards lavender; falls clear, deep lavender. This variety has been grown in America over 100 years and is often seen in old gardens, but the true variety is still scarce. Unsurpassed in its class. Grows 40 inches high.

RHEIN NIKE. Standards white, falls violet blue. A very pretty flower.

KOCHI. New. Standards and falls rich claret purple. One of the very best.

LOHENGRIIN. One of the choicest of the palida type, tall and strong growing. Flower very large and refined, uniformly colored a soft shade of Cattleya rose, except for a weakening to almost white at the claws. Bloomed here May 20th.

NIBELUNGEN. (New.) Standards old gold; falls dark blue, very fine flower. 34 inches high.

AMOS HYBRIDE. (New.) These come in colors from blue to violet purple. Very large flowers. 28 to 36 inches high. Bloomed here May 16th.

LARGE PINK. (New.) Very large flowers, on stems 36 inches high, a pinkish-lavender color. You will like it.

BLUE INTERMEDIATE. (New.) Flowers a good dark blue, medium size, stems about 18 inches. Bloomed here May 26th.

WHITE INTERMEDIATE. Flowers are pure white and large. Blooms ten days earlier than other Germanica Iris. First to bloom of all my Iris.

Price of any of the above new varieties: 20c each; 10 for \$1.60; 100 for \$12.00, postpaid.

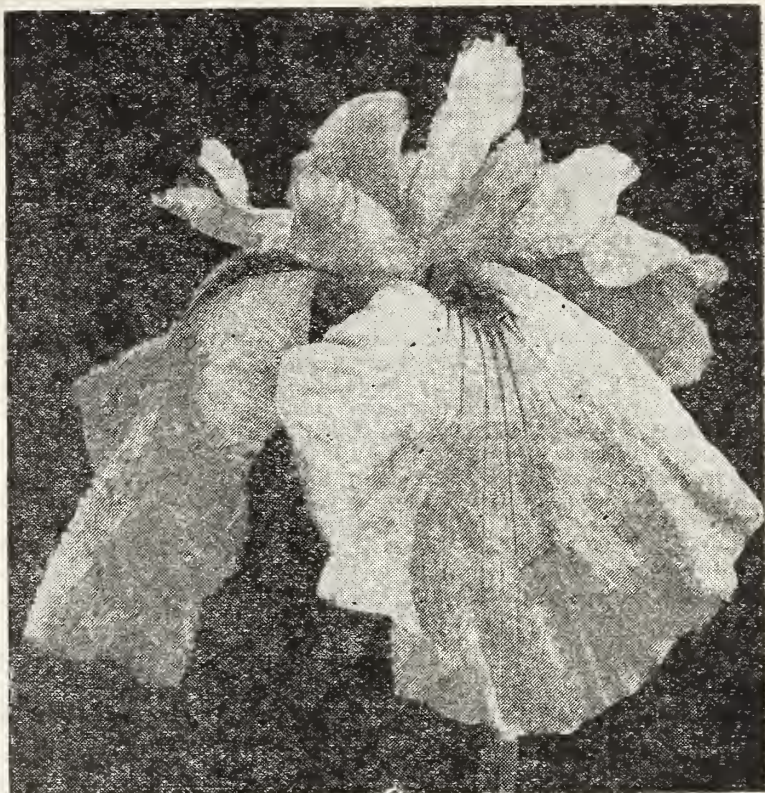
FALL BLOOMING IRIS

(A Grand Novelty—See Front Cover Page)

AUTUMN KING. The only fall blooming variety I know of. Flowers are very large, standards lavender violet, falls amethyst-violet. By far, the prettiest Iris known to me. It blooms well here, 15th of May, when other varieties bloom and again in the fall, September and October. The only real fall-blooming Iris on the market. At least I have never seen or heard of any others. I have tried this variety for 3 years and they bloomed both years in the fall. **Price:** \$1.50 each; 3 for \$3.75, postpaid.

SIBERIAN IRIS (Iris Siberica)

SUPERBA. Tall and slender growing, with flowers like those of the German Iris in structure, but small-



Japanese Iris.

er and much more numerous. The plant forms clumps and blooms so freely that its deep blue blossoms give solid color effects. Hardy, thrives in almost any soil. **Price:** 10c each; 10 for 75c; 50 for \$4.00, postpaid.

SNOW QUEEN. Flowers are pure white, good size and well formed and come as freely as the Blue Siberian. Leaves are more dainty than with Iris Germanica. **Price:** 28c each; 10 for \$2.50, postpaid.

BLUE DWARF IRIS

A variety of German Iris, which grows only about 8 to 10 inches high. Flowers are dark blue and come earlier than other varieties. Make a good low border around a flower bed or along walks. **Price:** 12c each; 10 for 90c, postpaid.

BABY IRIS. (Iris Plumila Caerulla.) A very neat, low-growing Iris of clear blue. Earliest of all, blooming ten days to two weeks before any other Iris. Fine for edging and for rock gardens. Height, 4 inches. **Price:** 12c each; 10 for \$1.00; 100 for \$8.00, postpaid.

MIXED VARIETIES OF IRIS. These are all good varieties of which the labels were lost, not small bulbs, but the same as I send out in named varieties.

Price of Iris mixed: 12c each; 10 for \$1.00; 50 or more for 8c each, postpaid.

JAPANESE IRIS (Iris Kaempferi)

Finest of all the Iris family. The flowers are of immense size, from 6 to 8 inches in diameter and of the most beautiful, delicate shades. Are perfectly hardy and will flower in profusion during June or July. A well established plant gives a dozen or more flower stalks 2 to 3 ft. high, each stalk producing 2 to 4 enormous blossoms. These plants prefer a cool, moist situation, but do well in most any position. I advise covering these over winter with strawy manure. I offer some of the finest varieties grown.

MAHOGANY. The very best mahogany-red Iris of any species in the market, with a touch of golden near the throat. Probably the prettiest of the Iris family. Blooms late.

KUMO-NO-OBI. (Band of Cloud.) The lower and upper petals being nearly equal size, make a very full flower and a solid blotch of color. A pleasing general effect of lavender, derived from the laying on of white in distinct rays and halo over deep rose. This background is a rare setting for the golden throat and the pure white standards tipped purple.

GEKKA-NO-NAMI. (Waves Under Moonlight.) Glistening white; earliest to bloom.

UCHIU. (Universe.) Standards white lipped blue, falls blue, with golden center, white halo.

MONJI-NO-TAKI. (Maple Water Fall.) A choice double variegated variety; bright, rosy-crimson, beautifully feathered in white. Stigmas white, purple crested.

Price of five above varieties: 40c each; 3 for \$1.05; 10 for \$3.20, postpaid.

MIXED JAPANESE IRIS. A very good mixture of fine varieties, strong plants. **Price:** 25c each; 10 for \$2.20; 100 for \$19.00, postpaid.

PERENNIAL PLANTS—(Continued.)

PEONIES

Few hardy perennials are so suited to any position in the garden or lawn as the Peony. The gorgeous display of flowers is very effective, rivaling the rose in beauty. They are also well suited for massing in beds by themselves. A good, rich, deep soil and sunny situation suits them best, but they will thrive in almost any soil. My plants are field-grown, strong and well rooted, with 3 or 4 eyes. In comparing prices with other growers, please bear this in mind. We offer the following selected varieties, which we consider the best for general planting. Can be planted in the fall or spring.

FESTIVA MAXIMA. White. Probably the most popular white peony. Flower very large and full. Pure white with a few center petals, tipped with blood red. Fragrant, very vigorous, bush with massive foliage and long stiff stems. Early, almost always in bloom on Decoration Day. **Price:** 60c each; 10 for \$5.00, postpaid.

COUNT DE MONTEUIL. Dark Rose. Very large, double flowers of dark rose color, with fringed petals. Grows very strong and thrifty and blooms more freely than most other varieties. Midseason. **Price:** 50c each; 10 for \$4.50, postpaid.

FELIX CROUSSE. Red. Large, compact, globular flowers with large guard petals, brilliant ruby red, without any shades of violet or purple. Strong grower and blooms freely. One of the very best of the bright-red varieties. Mid-season. **Price:** \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.40; 10 for \$7.40, postpaid.

DUCHESS DE NEMOURS. Blooms early. Large and full. The most nearly pure white, except center is lemon-yellow. It develops into a large bloom, gradually fading to pure white. Fragrant. Strong grower and free bloomer. Blooms 2 or 3 days after Festiva Maxima. **Price:** 45c each; 10 for \$4.00, postpaid.

EDULIS SUPERBA. Mauve Pink. Called the Decoration Day Peony by many. One of our earliest varieties, always open by Decoration day. Color is a bright, clear, mauve-pink, with silvery reflex. Flowers are of large size and very fragrant. **Price:** 60c each; 10 for \$5.50, postpaid.

FRANCIS ORTEGAT. Crimson. Mid-season. An old favorite. Rich, deep crimson, with very pretty golden center. Good bloomer. **Price:** 65c each; 10 for \$6.00.

MADAME DE VERNVILLE. Creamy White. Early. An enormous production of fine flowers, vigorous, fragrant and large; petals crinkly and semi-transparent; creamy white, flushed purple at center. Received first prize at the Peony exhibition at St. Paul, Minn. **Price:** 55c each; 10 for \$5.00, postpaid.

MAGNIFICENT. Light Pink. A profuse bloomer and very satisfactory. Midseason. **Price:** 45c each; 10 for \$4.20, postpaid.

MADAME CALOT. Pink. A splendid variety, very early, of beautiful shell-pink color. **Price:** 50c each; 10 for \$4.50, postpaid.

AUGUSTINE D'HOUB, NEW. Solferino Red. Bomb type: mid-season. A recent French introduction. Extremely large: a showy, perfectly built flower. Color very deep, rich, brilliant solferino-red with slight silvery reflex. It is a taller grower and larger flower than Felix Crousse. A wonderful flower. **Price:** \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.75; 10 for \$8.00, postpaid.

FRAGRANS SOLFERINO. Red. Good-sized flowers, red, with slight silvery reflex and golden-yellow anthers. You will get plenty of flowers and will be well pleased. Late. **Price:** 45c each; 10 for \$4.00, postpaid.

SPECIAL OFFER—MY SELECTION

These are all of best varieties, of which the name (label) was lost:

One good red, one white, one pink, strong bulbs, 3-5 eyes, postpaid.....\$1.05
Three red, three white, three pink bulbs, same as above, postpaid.....\$3.00

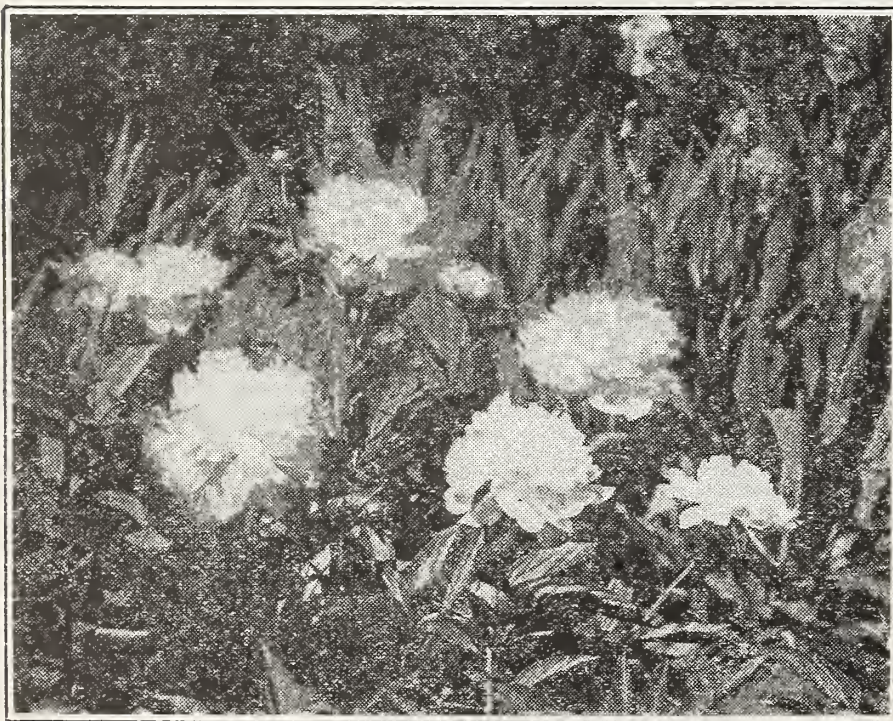
MIXED PEONIES. All Double. On these we cannot tell the color, but they are all good varieties, not cheap seedlings. **Price:** Strong plants, 25c each 10 for \$2.30, postpaid.

MIXED PEONIES—Single and Semi-Single

There are some wonderfully pretty single peonies. I have them in different colors and shapes, all very good varieties, but they are mixed. **See my low prices.** Good, strong plants, not less than three eyes; single mixed. **Price:** 20c each; 10 for \$1.70, postpaid; 50 or more at 14c each.



Bridesmaid Phlox. Second season after planting. (See page 67.)



White Peonies.

THE PLANTING AND CARE OF PEONIES

Plant Peonies in good, rich garden soil, just deep enough so that the eyes are covered not more than one-half inch. If planted in rows along a walk or in a flower bed, plant Peonies about 18 to 24 inches apart. Peonies do best if the ground is well fertilized. I therefore cover all the peonies in my garden over winter with manure. In the spring, as early as the frost leaves the ground, I rake off the strawy parts of the manure and have the ground around the plants spaded. Peonies may be planted in an open location as well as in partial shade under trees or on the east and west sides of buildings. The tops of the Peonies may be cut off in the fall.

PERENNIAL PLANTS—(Continued.)

HARDY PHLOX

The ease with which they are cultivated, season of blooming, combined with the varied and beautiful coloring, make them particularly valuable for garden planting. In bloom from June till late autumn. Phloxes are very effective, either as single specimens in small groups or large beds on the lawn. They produce a beautiful and harmonious contrast when massed against a background of shrubbery. I offer a carefully selected collection, all field-grown plants, that will bloom the same season as transplanted. I do not sell pot-grown plants. The plants I offer have all bloomed in the field last season.

Price, strong, field-grown plants, unless otherwise noted: 25c each; 10 for \$2.00, postpaid.

BRIDESMAID. White, with crimson eye. Very fine trusses. One of the best. Dwarf. About 12-15 inches high.

CHAMPS ELYSEE. Rich crimson. Large heads. Profuse bloomer. One of the best. 15-18 inches.

ECLAIREUR. Brilliant, rosy magenta, with light-er halo. A fine, profuse blooming variety. Height, 32 inches.

FRAULEIN VON LASSBURG. The purest snow-white. Flowers larger than any other white sort. Blooms early, extra fine. 30 inches.

HENRY MURGER. Bright, reddish-violet, with blood-red eye. A most striking sort. Blooms freely. 18-24 inches. **Price: 20c each; 10 for \$1.80, postpaid.**

ISBEY. Salmon pink, a very good variety and a good constant bloomer. 32 inches.

MISS LINGARD. The best Phlox in cultivation. It produces immense heads of beautiful white flowers in June and blooms again in September and October. Splendid foliage and habit, and free from attacks of red spider. Better results will be had if old flowers are cut off. 18 inches.

RHEINLANDER. A new variety of rare beauty. Warm pink, nearing salmon. Unique combination of colors around carmine eye. Flowers and panicles are very large and come in great profusion. One of the very best. 32 inches.

SELMA. Soft lavender, pink, cherry-red eye; early flowering; 24 inches high. Really a fine flower. You will like it. 18 to 24 inches.

SPECIAL FRANCE. A new sort, quite distinctive in the individual size of its florets and the immense breadth of its trusses; height, medium. Color, tender rose, a trifle lighter than Rheinstrom. Modified by the large eye of carmine-rose. 28 inches.

SIR EDWIN LANDSEER. Bright, glowing crimson. The best red. Of robust, tall growth and a free bloomer. Here always in bloom on Decoration Day. **Price: 30c each; 10 for \$2.50, postpaid.**

MRS. CHAS. DORR. Lavender. One of the recent introductions. Flowers are very large and of a beautiful shade of lavender. Blooms profusely. 36 inches. **Price: 30c each; 10 for \$2.70, postpaid.**

JULES SANDEAU. New. Rather dwarf grower; produces very large heads, watermelon-pink blossoms. 15 inches.

LAVENDER. This variety we happened to get from seed. It comes in all shades of lavender from very light to dark, but all are pure lavender.

SONDEREGGER'S PINK. A very pretty pink, medium to large flowers. One of the best pink I know. 18 to 24 inch.

WIDER. New. Bright reddish-violet, white eye. Large flowers, good bloomer. 18 inch. **Price: 30c each; 10 for \$2.20, postpaid.**

PHLOX, MIXED VARIETIES

I have a large number of pink, white and red Phlox, of which the labels were lost. All fine varieties, but please note, we cannot furnish them assorted, as to color, for the plants are mixed. The plants are all well rooted and strong, same as any named Phlox I offer. **Price: 18c each; 10 for \$1.70; 100 for \$15.00, postpaid.**

HOW TO TAKE CARE OF PHLOX PLANTS

Phlox need a great amount of moisture. Water regularly in dry weather. Should not be planted in grass because grass gets all the moisture. Soil prepared to a depth of about 1½ ft. should be well drained and moderately rich. Since Phlox are gross feeders, good, rich soil and plenty of moisture are needed.

Dwarf Phlox should be set 10 or 12 inches apart and the taller plants 18 inches apart.

Plants are sometimes attacked by red spiders. A spray of Bordeaux Mixture soon checks them. A forceful spray of water with the hose should be applied to the under side of the leaves. Bordeaux Mixture (Pestroy) you will find listed on the last pages of this book.

After ground has frozen slightly in fall, cover plants lightly with leaves or strawy manure.

PHLOX SUBLATA

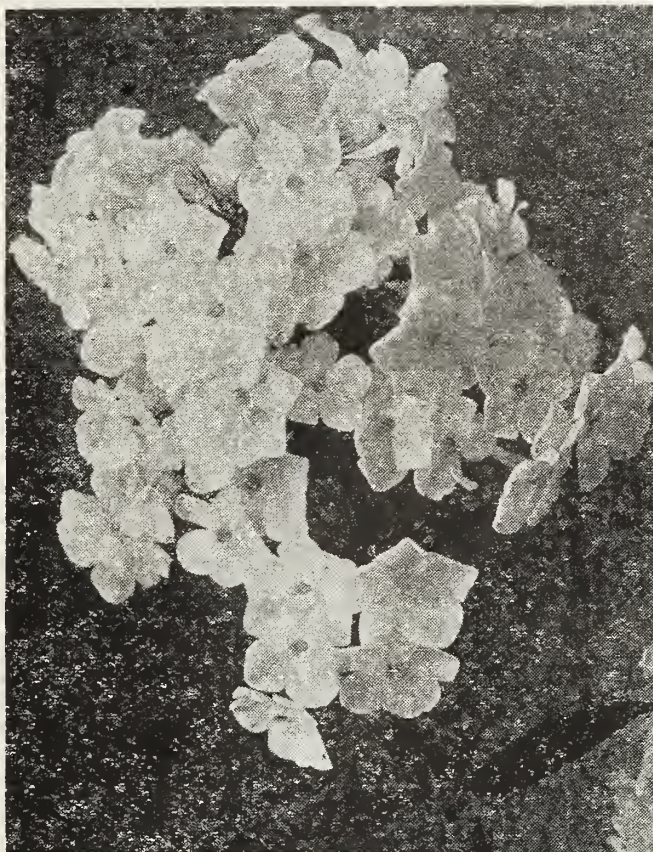
(Moss or Mountain Pink.) An early spring-flowering type, with pretty, moss-like evergreen foliage, which, during the flowering season, in April and May, is hidden under the masses of bloom. An excellent plant for the rockery, the border and invaluable for carpeting the ground or covering graves. Grow 4 inches high.

SUBLATA ROSEA. (Rose Pink.) Fine for covering banks; thrives in hot, dry situations and blooms profusely.

SUBLATA WHITE. Same as above, but flowers are pure white.

SUBLATA LILACINA. Same as above, but flowers light lilac.

Price of any of above varieties: 20c each; 10 for \$1.70; 100 for \$16.00, postpaid.



Lassburg Phlox.

SUMMER BLOOMING BULBS

Bulbs for spring planting require scarcely any care and quickly make a gorgeous display. The bulbs can be kept over winter, and year after year will return a hundred fold in beauty and satisfaction at the trifling expense of the original cost. All varieties here offered I have thoroughly tried in my garden and can recommend them. In the fall, the bulbs should be dug after one or two frosts, cleaned of dirt and stored in dry, frost-proof room or cellar.

DAHLIAS

These showy and pretty flowers are becoming very popular and justly so. The Dahlia is one of the showiest of all fall flowers, commencing to bloom in July and continuing until frost.

NEW AND RARE DAHLIAS

MISS HELEN HOLLIS. (Alexander's Gigantic Scarlet Show Introduction.) A sensational wonder; undoubtedly the largest and finest deep scarlet Show Dahlia in existence. The blossoms are carried on long, stiff stems, well above the foliage. The plant is extremely sturdy and produces a very luxuriant foliage. This acquisition can be highly recommended. **Price:** 40c each; 3 for \$1.05, postpaid.

BERTHA STORY. An exceptionally fine decorative dahlia, that we can highly recommend. The flower is very large, of a beautiful rose-pink. It is a very continuous bloomer, often producing thirty-five to forty blooms on one plant, which is exceptional for a giant dahlia. A very desirable garden and cut flower variety, with long, graceful stems, often two feet long. **Price:** 60c each; 3 for \$1.65, postpaid.

BONNIE BRAE. The color of this wonderful dahlia is a peach and cream combination of shadings, showing strong on the peach, pink at first, but after well opened, comes out much lighter. Very free flowering. **Price:** 50c each; 3 for \$1.30, postpaid.

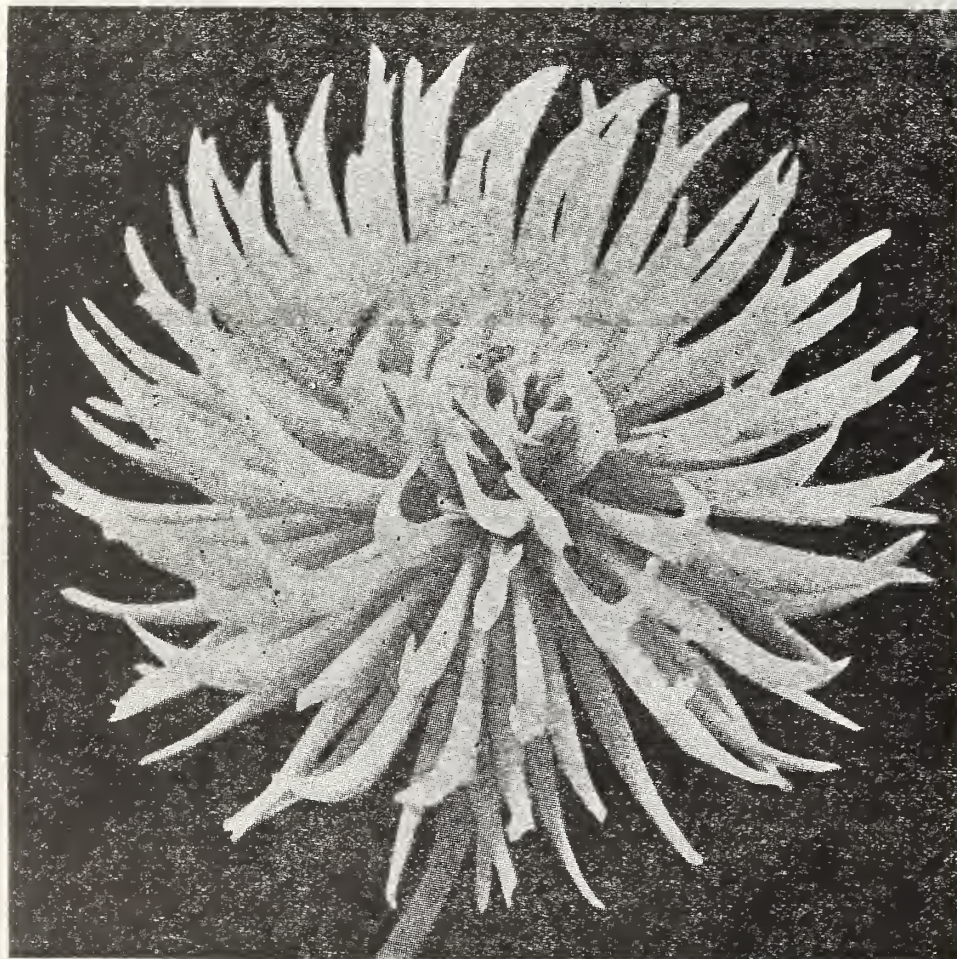
DR. TEVIS. Beautiful shade of salmon-rose, suffused with old gold. **Price:** 45c each; 3 for \$1.20, postpaid.

BRIDE'S BOUQUET. (Hybrid.) An ideal white Cactus Dahlia and profuse bloomer, extra long stems and a Dahlia that stands up well when cut. **Price:** 45c each; 3 for \$1.20, postpaid.

PRIDE OF CALIFORNIA. (Lohrman.) Called the "American Beauty" Dahlia. Winner of gold and silver medals. Huge, crimson-red flowers, produced on long, straight stems. **Price:** 35c each; 3 for 90c, postpaid.

CACTUS DAHLIAS

LIBELLA. Clear, deep rose-purple. A fine, very showy flower. **Price:** 25c each; 3 for 60c, postpaid.



Perle de Lyon, a Cactus Dahlia.

KRIEMHILDE. (Hybrid.) Color, flesh delicate pink, shading to white in the center; very late flowering. **Price:** 30c each; 3 for 75c, postpaid.

J. H. JACKSON. (Color blackish-maroon.) The finest black Cactus Dahlia in existence. An exceptionally satisfactory all-around dahlia; one of the most prominent for garden decoration, superb as a cut flower variety and equally good as an exhibition flower. Color, a perfectly gorgeous, deep velvety blackish-maroon. Gigantic in size. Every dahlia lover should grow this variety. **Price:** 30c each; 3 for 75c, postpaid.

PERLE DE LYON. (Hybrid.) A pure white exhibition variety of great value. Petals fringed or nicked, giving unique appearance. **Price:** 35c each; 3 for 90c, postpaid.

SHOW AND DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

SOUVENIR DE GUSTAVE DOAZON. Orange-red. This variety is a good comparison to the "Sunflower." It is the largest dahlia in existence. The color is a pleasing shade of orange-red. Flowers are full to the center and often measure 9 inches and over in diameter; they can be forced to measure over 12 inches. The plant is a very tall, vigorous grower, with heavy, dark, glossy green foliage and a remarkable constitution. Very long stems of pleasing stiff-upright type. Should be in every garden. **Price:** 30c each; 3 for 75c; 10 for \$2.00, postpaid.

ELLEN KELLY. Golden Yellow. Very long-stemmed and free-flowering. One of the prettiest of the yellow dahlias. **Price:** 35c each; 3 for 95c; 10 for \$2.80, postpaid.

JACK ROSE. Deep crimson-red. The identical shade of the rose, with the same name. Free flowering. **Price:** 25c each; 3 for 65c; 10 for \$1.80, postpaid.

MME. VAN BYSTEIN. Peony flowered. A very distinct and new shade, lilac-blue throughout, holding blooms well above foliage. An early and abundant bloomer. **Price:** 35c each; 3 for 90c; 10 for \$2.70, postpaid.

STORM KING. A pure white, flowers produced freely upon long stems, well above the foliage. **Price:** 30c each; 3 for 75c; 10 for \$2.40.

COLLARETTE DAHLIAS

ACHIEVEMENT. This phenomenal creation is the largest Collarette Dahlia in existence—a perfect wonder, especially distinguished for its perfection and unsurpassing qualities. The flower is a clear, rich, velvety maroon; collarette, a beautiful snowy white, very daintily overlaid with a delicate shade of pinkish-crimson. The remarkable contrast of the above combination of color, together with its ideal form and profusion of flowers, secures for this variety a supreme place in the dahlia world. It is really wonderful. **Price:** 35c each; 3 for 90c; 10 for \$2.50, postpaid.

EXPOSITION DE LYON. Bright garnet, tipped yellow. Collar white, lavender and crimson. **Price:** 30c each; 3 for 75c; 10 for \$2.20, postpaid.

VIRGINIA LEE. In color, a deep velvety carmine, edged sulphur-yellow; collarette, pale sulphur-yellow. **Price:** 35c each; 3 for 90c, postpaid.

MINIATURE DAHLIA

LITTLE JENNIE. Much desired for buttonhole bouquets, and for cutting for table decorations. A lovely shade of pale yellow, neatly quilled, flowers produced on long, stiff stems, very abundant bloomer. **Price:** 25c each; 3 for 60c, postpaid.

FASHION. Orange, fine. A profuse bloomer. **Price:** 25c each; 3 for 60c, postpaid.

I have failed to receive a copy of your catalog for this year and as I consider yours the best of all I get, I surely miss it. Will you please send me one, as I want to get some trees and shrubs this spring.

Frank M. Segar, Elizabeth, Colo.

I have been patiently waiting for your catalog. My trees, grapes, gooseberries, currants, etc., ordered last year, were fine and made splendid growth, and I want more plants this year.

Mrs. K. Gardner Carbondale, Colo.

CANNAS

The grandest of all bedding plants. Of quick growth and tropical appearance. Throughout the summer they present a mass of gorgeous colors until withered by frost in the fall. I give the height of the plants right after the name. The height of Cannas changes in different seasons. In a cold fore-summer, as we had in 1928, they stay shorter. Cannas need a good deal of water, and a liberal dose of liquid manure should be applied from time to time. Never let the bed get weedy or baked hard.

How To Plant Cannas

I sell dormant roots. These can be started in 4-inch pots in the house in March and then transplanted in the bed in May, after danger of any frost is over. The roots can also be set in the bed in May, after the ground gets warm. If bulbs are planted too early, they are very apt to rot, especially if the ground should be wet and cold. Nothing is gained by too early planting. Do not set them too deep; the eye should show a little through the ground when done. Plant in good, rich garden soil, mixed with one-half of old rotted stable manure. Set them about 18 inches each way. Water sparingly the first two weeks after planting. After plants begin to grow good, water liberally.

CITY OF PORTLAND. 3½ feet. Rose Pink. Green foliage. Good bloomer. **Price:** 25c each; 10 for \$2.00, postpaid.

EUREKA. 3-4 ft. White. So far, the very best white Canna I have seen. Large flowers, almost pure white, and very profuse bloomer. Very pretty in a bed with red Cannas. **Price:** 20c each; 10 for \$1.80, postpaid.

HUNGARIAN. 3 feet. Pink. A magnificent pink Canna, widely used for large, solid beds. The petals are large and waxy, made up into big round, full trusses. Its color resembles the well-known Paul Neyron Rose, a bright ruddy pink and is unquestionably one of the most popular pink Cannas ever produced. **Price:** 25c each; 10 for \$2.20, postpaid.

FLORENCE VAUGHN. 3½ feet. Golden yellow, good sized flower. Blooms very freely. One of the prettiest of the yellow varieties. **Price:** 20c each; 10 for \$1.60, postpaid.

KING HUMBERT. Orange-scarlet. 5 feet. Orchid flowering. Its flowers measure six inches in diameter, produced in gigantic trusses, a brilliant orange scarlet with bright red markings; foliage broad and massive, of a rich coppery bronze. A very interesting flower. One of the very best. **Price:** 20c each; 10 for \$1.70, postpaid.

YELLOW KING HUMBERT. Yellow. 4-5 feet. New; about the same as King Humbert, only that the flowers bloom yellow and the leaves are green. Often the flower is half yellow and half red and even part of the leaves come red on such a stalk. **Price:** 18c each; 10 for \$1.50, postpaid.

MRS. ALFRED F. CONRAD. Rose-pink. 3-4 ft. The prettiest of all salmon or rose-pink Cannas. Many people say if they could have only one variety of Cannas, they would take Mrs. A. F. Conrad. Green leaves, beautifully rounded petals and shaped flowers and of such good substance that they keep longer than most varieties, as cut flowers. **Price:** 25c each; 10 for \$2.20, postpaid.

MADAM CROZY. 3½ feet. Scarlet, edged yellow. Green foliage, good bloomer. **Price:** 30c each; 10 for \$2.50, postpaid.

THE PRESIDENT. A grand novelty. (7 ft.) Scarlet. Color is rich, glowing scarlet; has no equal in this shade of red. The flowers are 7 inches across when fully opened and are produced 10-15 on a head on erect and strong stalks. For a glorious, glowing show during the summer, this Canna is unsurpassed. Probably the very best of the bright red Cannas. I never had any better in my garden. They are simply wonderful. **Price:** 25c each; 10 for \$2.00, postpaid.

STATUE OF LIBERTY. Height, 6 to 7 feet. Red. This Canna outstrips exaggeration. We believe it is, without exception, the largest Canna in existence. Its foliage is bronze, leaves half as large again as



A Canna bed on a pond in my garden. Caladiums planted for a border. (See Caladium, page 70.)

its nearest rival, and a rich, luxuriant ebony shade. It holds aloft a fiery, flaming flower, orchid type, orange-red in color. The flowers are of large size and good form. The effect is massive and impressive. **Price:** 25c each; 10 for \$2.20, postpaid.

VENUS. 4-5 ft. Rose-pink. An exceedingly beautiful variety, at once the most delicate in coloring and texture and as vigorous and long-seasoned as any Canna grown. Long, erect stems bear trusses of large size, perfectly formed flowers and ever clean freshness. The large, oval petals are exquisitely variegated; warm, rose-pink, mottled near center, and edged with creamy-white. **Price:** 18c each; 10 for \$1.50, postpaid.

UNCLE SAM. 4-5 ft. Strong grower, leaves large. Flowers come in immense clusters; are a very bright scarlet, and do not turn purple, like some red Cannas. If you want a very glowing red, plant the Uncle Sam. **Price:** 20c each; 10 for \$1.80, postpaid.

WINTZER'S COLOSSAL. New. 4-5 ft. The largest Canna in commerce today. Bloom simply gigantic. Color, vivid scarlet. Flowers are over 8 inches across. It is an improvement over all others in the orchid-flowering class. With its superior substance, it seems to revel in the hot sunshine with impunity and promises to give satisfaction in the most tropical sections. For size, color and endurance, Wintzer's Colossal is far ahead of its nearest rival. **Price:** 30c each; 10 for \$2.70, postpaid.

WYOMING. 7 feet. Orange-red. A beautiful new variety, with rich purplish-bronze foliage. Flowers are large as King Humbert and of good substance, bright orange, slightly rimmed and flaked with rose. A good Canna for the center of a bed. **Price:** 20c each; 10 for \$1.70, postpaid.

Special Offers for Circular Canna Beds

Plant rows, also plants in the rows, about eighteen inches apart.

6-FOOT BED

Center: King Humbert.....	1 plant
First Row: Eureka.....	3 plants
Second Row: Hungarian.....	10 plants

TOTAL, \$2.25, postpaid.....14 plants

8-FOOT BED

Center: Statue of Liberty.....	3 plants
First Row: Yellow King Humbert.....	8 plants
Second Row: Madame Crozy.....	14 plants

TOTAL, \$3.60, postpaid.....25 plants

10-FOOT BED

Center and First Row: Wyoming.....	6 plants
Second Row: Venus.....	12 plants
Third Row: Eureka.....	18 plants

TOTAL, \$6.00, postpaid.....36 plants

PENNISSETUM RUPPELIANUM is not perennial and must be raised from seed each spring. We sow early in small pots and can furnish good strong plants. **Price:** 15c each; 10 for \$1.20, postpaid.

SUMMER BLOOMING BULBS—(Continued.)

GLADIOLUS

The Gladioli is the most attractive of all summer-flowering bulbs and deserves a place in every garden, as it is sure to do well, with little care. For best results they should have a sunny location and light, sandy soil. Flowers are of almost every desirable color. By cutting the spikes when two or three of the flowers are open and placing them in water, the entire spike will open beautifully. Plant bulbs in April or May for early and late blooming; June for fall blooming. I offer first size bulbs only. These will bloom the first season, while small bulbs will not bloom before the second year.

AMERICA. Its color is a most beautiful delicate lavender-pink, very much like the "Enchantress" Carnation. The individual flowers are very large and massive. There is no other flower which can excel it in effectiveness. **Price:** 8c each; 10 for 60c; 100 for \$5.00, postpaid.

CRIMSON GLOW. A splendid, rich, crimson-red, fine spike and good form. **Price:** 12c each; 10 for 90c; 100 for \$8.00, postpaid.

BARON HULOT. Rich, deep, indigo-blue. Besides being the only blue Gladioli known, it is a really fine sort. **Price:** 15c each; 10 for \$1.20; 100 for \$10.00, postpaid.

HALLEY. Deep, salmon-pink, with yellow marking, a very good early variety. **Price:** 10c each; 10 for 70c; 100 for \$5.50, postpaid.

MRS. FRANK PENDLETON. Flowers are very large, well expanded, lovely flushed salmon-pink with blood-red blotches in throat. Showy and dependable. **Price:** 10c each; 10 for 70c; 100 for \$6.00, postpaid.

PEACE. Beautiful, large, white, with lilac feathering on lower petals. Late flowering. A fine flower. **Price:** 10c each; 10 for 80c; 100 for \$7.00, postpaid.

E. J. SHAYLOR. A fine early variety, deep rose-pink, flowers are finely ruffled. **Price:** 12c each; 10 for \$1.00; 100 for \$9.00, postpaid.

MARECHAL FOCHE. One of the earliest bloomers. Contemporary with Wilbrink, with flowers twice the size of America. A beautiful shade of light pink. **Price:** 10c each; 10 for 70c; 100 for \$6.00, postpaid.

NEW AND SCARCE VARIETIES

ROMANCE. A lovely flower of unique colors. Large blooms of orange with salmon-rose shading, red and yellow throat; petals bordered wine-blue. Unusually distinct and very showy. Long blooming season; fine flower spike; strong growth. Medium early. **Price:** 20c each; 10 for \$1.70, postpaid.

GOLD. This wonderful yellow Gladioli has been the center of attraction in many flower shows. Pure golden yellow flowers. Throat a shade deeper; large blooms, perfectly placed and as many as nine open at a time, 18 to 20 flowers on each spike. A grand variety; blooms early. Considered by many gladiolus growers the best yellow sort ever introduced. Plant is of medium height. **Price:** 25c each; 10 for \$2.20, postpaid.

ROSE QUEEN. Large flower; pure rose-pink, of a beautiful shade. Narrow white central line on lower petals. Extra early. **Price:** 25c each; 10 for \$2.20, postpaid.

PERSIA. Deep, velvety-maroon, with shiny black buds. Most unusual and one of the choicest varieties in existence today. **Price:** 30c each; 3 for 75c; 10 for \$2.30, postpaid.

TYKO ZANG. Color lively salmon-pink with white blotch on the lower petal. Very large flower; sturdy spike; strong grower. One of the finest varieties in its color class. **Price:** 20c each; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.60, postpaid.

MRS. F. C. PETERS. Fine lilac-pink, with purplish blotch in throat; many large flowers open at a time on long, erect stems. Very vigorous grower. **Price:** 20c each; 10 for \$1.80; 100 for \$15.00, postpaid.

I advise the following shade trees for the Middle West:

American Linden, see page.....	31
Norway Maple, see page.....	32
Chinese Elm, see page.....	31
Pin Oak, see page.....	32
Thornless Honey Locust.....	32

For quick shade, if desired, plant:

Silver Maple, see page.....	32
American Elm, see page.....	31
Chinese Elm, see page.....	31

ANNA EBERIUS. Deep, velvety-purple, with dark Bordeaux center. Large flowers on strong stems. **Price:** 15c each; 10 for \$1.20; 100 for \$10, postpaid.

SONDEREGGER'S SUPERB GLADIOLUS MIXTURE

These outrank most other Gladioli in size of spike, size of flower, vigor, varied and magnificent coloring and freedom of bloom. Every color among Gladiolus is represented and the form of both flowers and spikes is considered perfect. I am trying to have as many different varieties in this mixture as possible. All bulbs are large and will bloom the first year. See my low prices. **Price:** No. 1 size bulbs, 3 for 18c; 50c per dozen; \$4.00 per 100, postpaid.

GOOD GLADIOLUS MIXTURE

If you wish cheaper bulbs, as they are often offered by seed men, I can furnish ¾-inch bulbs, of which sixty to seventy per cent will bloom the first season. For very little money, you can have lots of flowers. I furnish them for 30c per dozen; 50 for \$1.00, postpaid.

CALADIUM (Esculantum)

ELEPHANT'S EAR. A splendid tropical appearing plant, usually growing 4 to 5 feet high. Very showy leaves, often growing 3 feet long. Of easy culture. They are used to a great extent for large beds, together with Cannas, also as single specimens or as groups on the lawn and garden, this beautiful plant takes a prominent place. Will grow in any soil, but to get the best results, they should have plenty of water and good, rich soil. When at its best, stands 4 to 5 feet high, with bright green leaves, 3 to 4 feet long and 2½ feet wide.

EXTRA LARGE SIZE BULBS. Each, 25c; 3 for 65c; 10 for \$2.00, postpaid.

LARGE SIZED BULBS. Each, 18c; 3 for 45c; 10 for \$1.20, postpaid.

SUMMER HYACINTH

The flower stems grow 3 to 4 feet high and are loaded with very pretty, drooping bell-shaped flowers of ivory-white. The plant will grow well in dry soils. A splendid bulb to plant in the perennial border, as it is hardy and need not be taken up in the fall. Plant in rear of bed on account of its tall growth. **Price:** 15c each; 10 for \$1.20, postpaid.

TUBEROSES

EXCELSIOR PEARL. This variety is characterized by its short, robust stem and long spikes of flowers, perfectly double and twice the size of the common Tuberose. Spikes frequently bear 20 to 30 flowers. They are always wax-like and pure white. Large bulbs. **Price:** 5c each; per dozen, 50c; 100 for \$4.00, postpaid.

MONTBRETIA

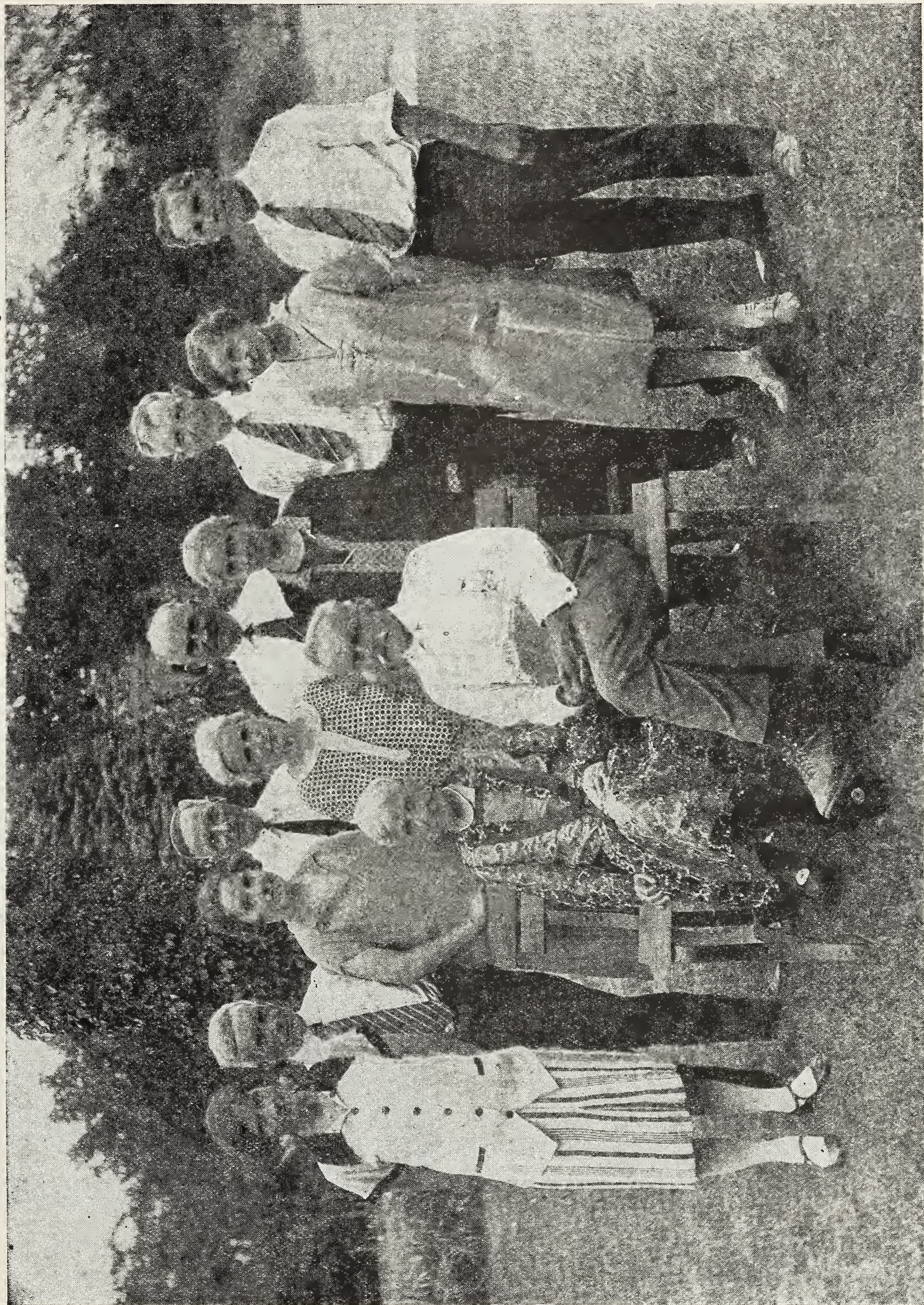
One of the brightest and best summer flowering bulbs. Plant in clumps of 6 to 12, in May or June. In larger beds, they will also make a splendid showing. They greatly resemble the Gladiolus in growth and produce beautiful spikes of star-shaped flowers in various shades of orange, yellow and red. Hardy with slight covering over winter, and they will improve in size of flowers when left in the open ground undisturbed, year after year. Mixed varieties. **Price:** 3 for 25c; 10 for 70c; 100 for \$6.00, postpaid.

WINTER BLOOMING BULBS

For fall planting, either for house culture or early spring blooming in the garden, I offer a large assortment of choice **Holland Bulbs**, my own importation, such as **Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocus, Snowdrops, Oxalis, Jonquils, etc.** Also have a choice stock of **Roman Hyacinths, Freesias, Japanese Lilies, Star of Bethlehem, Chinese Sacred Lilies, etc.** Write for **Illustrated Price List**, ready August 31st.

If you want to improve your home and wish a plan, we can make such for you. My son, Leo, is a landscape architect; has worked in Paris and New York and is an artist. Our office for this department is in Omaha. Should you wish any information in regard to plans, please address: Sonderegger Nurseries, 109 South Twenty-fourth street, Omaha, Nebr. My son will answer promptly and will be at your service.

Some of my customers will remember having seen this picture in my 1928 Catalogue. I have, since then, been requested to again show a family picture in my new catalog. This is the latest group picture I happen to have, taken three years ago. There have been no changes excepting we are all a little older. I still go to the office every day and my five boys help in the business. My five daughters are all living in or close to Beatrice.



SEED DEPARTMENT

READ THIS PAGE BEFORE ORDERING

(1) This Department is under the management of my sons, Ernest and Arthur Sonderegger, who have been raised in my seed business and both have worked in large seed establishments in Europe. All orders entrusted to us will be conscientiously and promptly filled and dispatched.

On the following pages I list the standard varieties also newer sorts of merit, in **Vegetable, Flower and Farm seeds**. All varieties are reliable and have my recommendation, and I describe them as near true as is possible.

(2) **ORDER YOUR SEEDS EARLY.** Some varieties of Vegetable and Flower Seeds are more scarce this year and while in most varieties I have a large stock on hand, I would advise all my customers to order early; the demand for good seeds with good germination will be unusually large. I want to supply all my customers, and can do it if you will just send me your orders early.

I will be prepared to fill seed orders when this catalog reaches you, and I will be greatly obliged to my customers if they order early to avoid the rush which always comes late in the Spring. Send in your combined orders of trees, seeds and plants, and I will send seeds at once and trees and plants when time for planting comes in your locality. You will find two places on the order sheet in my catalog one for trees and plants and one for seeds. You will help me very much and there will be less delay in filling orders, if you use spaces as indicated.

(3) **My seeds are not grown on a basis of cheapness; but of quality,** yet I aim to quote every item at reasonable prices, being satisfied with a small percentage of profit. It takes great care, costs much time and money to produce my **Selected Stock of Seeds**—such seeds cannot be sold cheaply. I do not handle cheap seeds and I guarantee all seeds which I carry in stock to comply with the laws of **Nebraska in regard to purity and germination.**

This catalog is intended to appeal to those seed buyers who want first-class stock at lowest prices, consistent with such stock buyers who can appreciate honest descriptions and illustrations, and who expect to receive seed just as represented.

(4) **Prices.** Although many kinds of good seeds are more scarce this season, my prices are no higher than last year. I have made them as low as possible and assure my customers that I am in no way taking advantage of them.

(5) **SEEDS BY PARCEL POST.** I deliver post-paid by parcel post or express any seeds offered in my catalog "By Paid Parcel Post."

NOTICE: Seeds by parcel post. As I am located in the center of the U. S., I can deliver packages by parcel post much cheaper than any eastern seed house.

The new parcel post rates are much cheaper than the old rate of 8 cents per lb. The weight of packages for local and first, second and third zones has also been increased from 11 lbs. to 70 lbs. and for fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth zones has been increased to 50 lbs. In this way much larger packages at a much less cost can be delivered free at your door. It will save you many trips to the express or freight office.

(6) **FOREIGN ORDERS.** I will ship seeds to my customers in Australia, Mexico, Canada or any other foreign country. However, 14c for postage per lb. must be added to my prices and the full amount of the order must accompany same.

(7) **SEEDS BY EXPRESS OR FREIGHT** means that I will deliver them to express or railroads here and the purchaser pays all transportation charges on receipt of the goods.

(8) Unless quoted "postpaid," the prices for seeds and field seeds in large quantities do not include freight charges. These must be paid by consignee. On nursery stock, however, if the order for trees and plants (seeds not included) amounts to \$12.00 or more, I pay the freight.

(9) **MARKET GARDENERS'** trade is especially invited. I can please you, and all I ask is to give me a trial. Special Wholesale Price List for Market Gardeners is sent free to all who buy bulk seeds in large quantities.

(10) **GUARANTEE ON SEEDS.** I sell dependable seeds and plants only. Should failure result from any fault of the seed, you can have your money back. While I exercise the greatest diligence and care to have all my seeds true to label and of best quality, I wish it understood that I give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter, of any seeds I send out, and will not in any way be responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are to be returned at once. Subject to the above conditions I make sales at the very moderate prices at which I sell my goods.

SONDEREGGER NURSERIES & SEED HOUSE,

Beatrice, Nebraska.

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE

(11) I WILL FILL ORDERS of Vegetable Seeds in larger quantities, also of Potatoes and Field Seeds of all kinds, at **PRICES QUOTED IN MY CATALOG UNTIL MARCH 1st.** After that date prices will be subject to change; there is a great probability that all prices will advance a good deal before the spring trade is over. Order early, or after March 1st please write me for prices if seeds are desired in large quantities.

Sonderegger Nurseries and Seed House, Beatrice, Nebr.

\$1.00

SONDEREGGER'S VEGETABLE COLLECTION

\$1.00

A collection which I plant in my garden with the exception of Beebe's Tomato. My seed crop of this variety is very short, so cannot put it in this collection.

- 2 oz. Beans, Burpee's Stringless.
- 2 oz. Beans, Sonderegger's Improved Black Wax.
- 2 oz. Pole Beans, Old Homestead or Kentucky Wonder.
- 1 pkt. Beets, Sonderegger's Early Blood Turnip.
- 1 pkt. Cabbage, Sonderegger's Improved Danish Ballhead.
- 1 pkt. Chinese or Celery Cabbage.
- 1 pkt. Carrot, Sonderegger's Half Long.
- 1 pkt. Sweet Corn, Sonderegger's Golden.
- 1 pkt. Sweet Corn, Early Evergreen.

- 1 pkt. Cucumber, Improved Long Green.
- 1 pkt. Lettuce, Sonderegger's Extra Early Head.
- 1 pkt. Onion, Large Red Wethersfield.
- 1 pkt. Onion, Sonderegger's Prizetaker.
- 2 oz. Peas, Alaska.
- 2 oz. Peas, American Wonder.
- 1 pkt. Pumpkin, Large Sweet Cheese.
- ¼ lb. Pop Corn, White Rice.
- 1 pkt. Radish, Sonderegger's Icicle.
- 1 pkt. Tomato, Earliana.
- 1 oz. Turnip, Purple Top White Globe.

These twenty packages will be sent by mail to any address in the United States for only \$1.00. Regular price would be \$1.85.

50c

SONDEREGGER COLLECTION (See Colored Pictures, Back Cover Page)

50c

This collection is made from some of the very best varieties listed in my catalog.

Sonderegger's Earliest Muskmelon.
Sonderegger's Butterhead Lettuce.
Sonderegger's New Royal Pepper.

Beebe's Tomato.
Sonderegger's Early Golden Sweet Corn.

A COLLECTION OF ONE PKT. EACH OF THE ABOVE FIVE VARIETIES WILL BE SENT TO YOU BY PARCEL POST FOR 50c

Plant
Seeds
That
Grow



Grow
Flowers
That
Bloom

It has always been my policy to procure the very best quality seeds grown. I also do everything possible to keep these good quality seeds pure and true to name. I do not think you will be able to procure any better seeds or trees anywhere. You will find my seed pkts. a little better filled than those which most firms send out and I guarantee the seed to be of good germination. All vegetable and flower seeds that fail to grow under favorable conditions, will be replaced free.

ARTICHOKE

Culture: In February or March sow in hotbed, transplanting to the open in May, in rows 3 to 4 feet apart, and 2 feet apart in the rows to secure globes in one season. Manure heavily and cultivate constantly for large globes. Seed sown in May and transplanted in June has to be wintered. Tie up leaves and bank with dirt to mature the second year.

C100. GIANT GREEN GLOBE. A perennial, bearing large globular heads with thick, succulent scales, the bottom of which is the edible part. Boiled till tender, it makes a delicious dish. Pkt. 25c; ½ oz. 60c; oz. \$1.00.

ASPARAGUS

One ounce of seed to 50 feet of drill. In early spring sow seed, after soaking it 24 hours in warm water, in drills one foot apart and one inch deep. During the summer, keep the soil mellow and free from weeds, thinning the plants to 4 inches apart. The following spring transplant them into permanent beds that have been deeply dug and highly manured. Five pounds to the acre.

C101. WASHINGTON. (The New Giant Rust-Proof Variety.) After many years of experimenting, the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture has developed this wonderful new variety. It is a rust-resistant, vigorous, high-yielding strain of Giant Asparagus. The new shoots grow thick and long, of uniform size and are of excellent quality. If you are figuring on a new bed, large or small, be sure and plant a few of the best. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 55c; lb. \$1.90, postpaid.

C102. CONOVER'S COLOSSAL. A mammoth green sort of the best quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

C106. COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE. This variety is in great demand because it furnishes white shoots. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS. See page 28.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

The sprouts of the plant which resemble small heads of cabbage, formed closely around the stalk are considered by many to be one of the most delicious vegetables of the whole cabbage family. These small heads may be boiled like cabbage or otherwise prepared the same as cauliflower. The sprouts appear on the axils of the leaves and these latter ones, therefore, should be taken off, as close to the stem as possible when they begin crowding. They are improved by slight frost. Will do well on any soil which is adapted for cabbage and cauliflower and should be grown in the same way. I have tried them out here in Nebraska, but our summers, as a rule, are a little too hot and dry for best results.

C118. IMPROVED DWARF. Of dwarf habit, a healthy grower, finest quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c.



Vegetables grown by Mr. Louis Dubs.

Mr. Dubs says good management, hard work and good seeds make good crops out in the sand hills.

BROCCOLI

Sow seed in central west, early in May; transplant in June. Growth and habit like cauliflower but far more hardy. Of special value in the north. It does not like hot, dry weather, but will do well where cauliflower can be successfully grown. One ounce produces 2,500 plants.

C116. LARGE WHITE. (150 days.) Large white heads. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25, postpaid.



Washington Asparagus.

BORECOLE OR KALE

The best plant for furnishing "greens." The greens are for fall, winter and spring use. Sow seed about the middle of June and later transplant to rows 2½ to 3 feet apart. The dwarf sorts may be sown later. Frost improves the quality. One ounce will produce 2,000 plants.

C110. DWARF GREEN CURLED. This is the best all around variety for the home garden and market. It is hardier than cabbage, leaves very tender, finest flavor. Excellent for cooking with meats and vegetable soups. Immense quantities are grown in the south and shipped to northern markets. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c, postpaid.

C112. DWARF PURPLE CURLED. A variety of the preceding and identical with it, except in color, which is a beautiful deep purple. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c, postpaid.

C114. TALL GREEN CURLED SCOTCH. This is one of the most popular varieties. It is very hardy and is much improved by frost. Grows 2 feet high. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 55c, postpaid.

Got the plants and seeds today. Plants are fine, well rooted, and still wet (strawberry plants).

A. M. Davidson, Ft. Collins, Colo.

The trees and seeds we got from you last year done fine. Think we will get some more this year.

Mrs. R. B. Kerr, Walsh, Colo.

BEANS



Sonderegger's Giant Stringless.

DWARF GREEN-POD VARIETIES

one of the newer varieties and should be planted more, especially through the middle west, where it does extra well. Dry beans are brown, mottled lighter brown. Pkt. 5c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 3 lbs. \$1.10, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 35c.

C130. IMPROVED RED VALENTINE. (43 days.) Grows robust and vigorous, producing the round, curved pods very abundantly. The pods are remarkably fleshy and very tender and remain on the plant a long time without becoming hard. Excellent in quality and uniformity of ripening. Pkt. 5c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 3 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 30c.

C131. LONGFELLOW STRINGLESS. This variety should be planted more; it is an old variety and still one of the best on the market. The vines are of robust growth and produce the pods in truly wonderful profusion. Pods are extra long, round and fleshy, very tender and absolutely stringless. As an early snap bean and for canning purposes, it is unexcelled. Also very desirable for home use and market gardeners. Dry beans of mottled brown color. Pkt. 5c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 3 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid.

C132. EARLY ERFURT BROAD BEAN. An improvement of the old English broad or Windsor Bean. The plant is of robust and upright growth, entirely different from any other bean. Pods are very long, broad and filled with 4 to 6 beans of extra large size and of most delicate flavor. The beans are used shelled and are superior in quality to Lima Beans. Can be planted early, as they are quite hardy. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 40c; lb. 70c; 3 lbs. \$2.00, postpaid.

C133. MASTERPIECE. An excellent bean for the home garden and also a money maker for the market gardener. Is the best of all beans for forcing. It is excellent for the early market and second planting. Is very prolific. The stalks are filled with long, flat, slender green pods, which are of superior flavor. I can highly recommend this variety. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 3 lbs. \$1.10, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.65.

C135. NEW ROBUST FIELD BEAN. The plants are very robust, making a good root system before setting on pods. From this time on they make a very rapid growth and ripen all pods quickly and evenly. The ripe beans are about the size of the Michigan Pea Bean and of a clear white color. Pkt. 5c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 25c, postpaid; 3 lbs. 60c, not prepaid.

The Wax Beans and Green Beans, as well as the Lettuce and Tomato seeds, sent me last spring, were the best ever.

S. S. McFadden, Topeka, Kansas.

Plant in drills 1½ inches deep and drop the beans 3 inches apart in the drills. The rows should be 2 to 3 feet apart. Beans are sensitive to both cold and wet, and cannot be planted until danger of frost is past and the ground has become dry and warm. A sandy loam is best. Up to the time of blossoming, the plants should have frequent shallow cultivation. For succession, plant every two weeks. 1½ lbs. will plant 100 feet of drill, 90 lbs. per acre. **NOTICE:** Deduct 8c from pound price if to be sent with other goods at your expense.

C120. SONDEREGGER'S GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD. (40 days.) I consider this the best of the large green-podded early varieties. The bushes grow 12 to 14 inches high, but do not vine nor fall over easily. The pods are extra long, round and fleshy, very tender and absolutely stringless. As an early snap bean and for canning purposes they are unexcelled. In my trial grounds they have proven to be one of the very best. Dry beans, long, slender, light brown color. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 3 lbs. \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 40c per lb.

C122. FORDHOOK FAVORITE. Crop failure. Cannot supply.

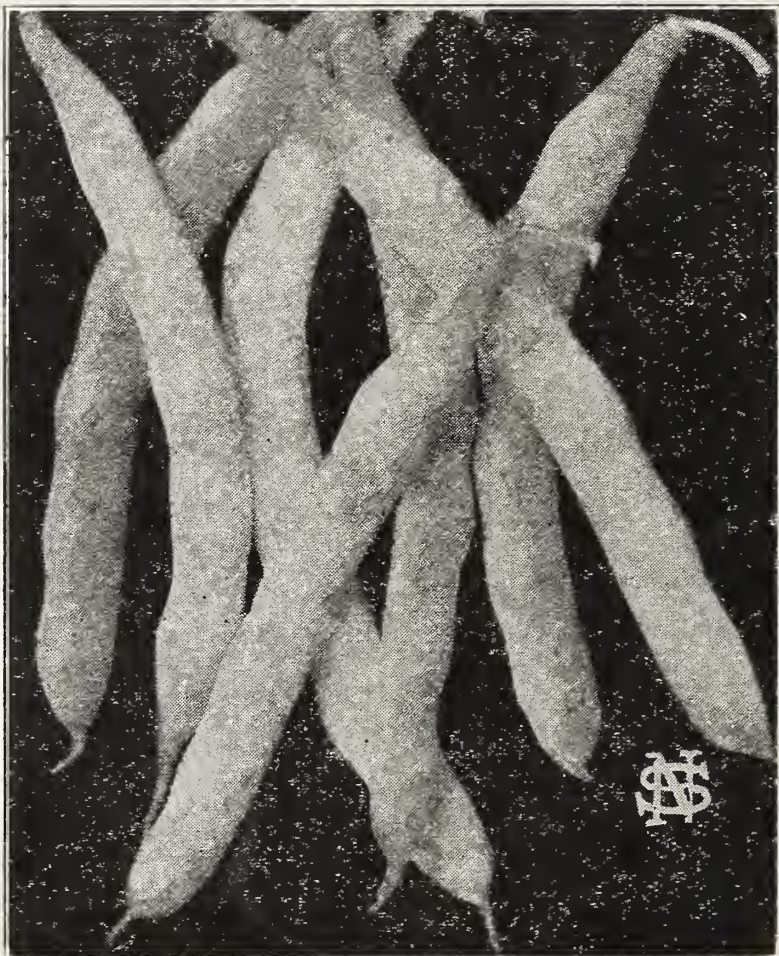
C123. NEW BOUNTIFUL. (42 days.) I find this to be the best of the flat green-podded varieties. The plants are of thrifty growth, and practically free from rust and mildew. It is very hardy, extremely early, very prolific and bears continually for several weeks. It is the first to give pods fit to pick in the spring and the last to yield edible pods in the fall. The pods are green, of very large size, thick, broad, flat, extra long, very uniform in shape, solid, meaty and of high quality, tender, absolutely stringless, which makes them unexcelled for home use and market. Also excellent as a shell bean for winter use. Dry beans light yellow, with brownish circle around the eye. Pkt. 5c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 3 lbs. \$1.10.

C126. BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN-POD. (42 days.) This is an old standard variety, but still one of the best stringless, green-podded sorts on the market. They are early and very hardy, producing an abundance of large, handsome, round pods, measuring five inches in length. They are of dark green color, crisp and tender and of fine flavor. This variety has a long bearing season, making it another very desirable variety for the small garden. You make no mistake by trying them. Dry beans, dark brown color. Pkt. 5c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 3 lbs. \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 40c.

C129. FULL MEASURE. (42 days.) A fine, stringless, very early and medium green, high quality bean. Pods straight, 6 inches long, very fleshy, round and showing depression around the bean. Excellent for market gardeners and home use. It is

Just a word, to say that the 100 Bermuda Onion plants we got from you last spring were the most satisfactory ones I have ever eaten. In fact, never cared to eat a raw onion until trying these. Therefore this order is for 500. Also all flower seeds and vegetable seeds which we used from your house, were very fine and did much better than we expected, as this place had been neglected for a long time.

Mrs. Ida L. Thompson, Napa, California.



Full Measure.

BEANS—(Continued.)

DWARF WAX-POD VARIETIES

C140. SONDEREGGER'S IMPROVED BLACK WAX. (40 days.) I think this is one of the best wax beans for early planting. It is an improved variety of the old Black Wax. The bushes grow 12 to 14 inches tall, are well filled with pods, and are more rust-resisting than any other variety I have tried out. The pods grow 5½ to 6 inches long, straight and are of bright yellow color, which makes them very attractive for home use and market. They are grown more by market gardeners in the south because of their productiveness and hardiness. Dry beans of purplish-black color. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 45c; 3 lbs. \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 40c.



C141. SURE CROP STRINGLESS. This new bean I can highly recommend to all my customers. It is a most prolific cropper and of excellent quality. The handsome, rich yellow pods are slightly curved, averaging six or seven inches in length, almost round. They are more meaty than most other varieties and are perfectly stringless at all stages. The bushes branch quite freely and have a dense foliage, which covers about 90 per cent of the beans, protecting them from the hot sun and the early light frosts. Pkt. 5c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 40c; 3 lbs. \$1.10, postpaid.

C144. IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX. (40 days.) An old standard variety of wax beans, well known and largely planted by market gardeners everywhere. I planted them twenty years ago when I was on a farm, with the best success and they are still one of the best yellow-podded sorts. Pods are 4½ to 5 inches long, brittle, entirely stringless and of a beautiful, rich, golden wax color. As a snap bean it excels most of the new varieties in tenderness and rich buttery flavor. It is a very prolific yielder. Seeds are white, mottled brown and purple. Pkt. 5c; ½ lb. 23c; 1 lb. 45c; 3 lbs. \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 35c.

C148. BLACK WAX. Well known in many localities as Butter Bean. A very superior snap bean, ripening among the first earliest and almost as well suited for late planting. It is a sturdy grower and yields well. Pods are round, yellowish-white, tender



Sonderegger's Improved Black Wax.

and of fine flavor. Continues in bearing a long time. Seeds are glossy black. Pkt. 5c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 40c; 3 lbs. \$1.10, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 35c.

C149. DAVIS WHITE WAX. (45 days.) A very productive, flat-podded wax bean. The vine is rustless and very vigorous, bearing its pods near the center of the bush in clusters. The pods are quite long, waxy, white, straight and handsome and when young are brittle, crisp and tender. Dry beans are white and of good quality for winter use. Pkt. 5c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 40c, postpaid.

C151. EARLY WONDER WAX. (35 days.) This is no doubt the earliest wax bean on the market. The bushes grow quite large and are well filled with large, flat, waxy white pods, 5 to 6 inches long, which makes it very profitable, both for market gardening and home use. Pkt. 5c; ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 35c.

C152. WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX. (48 days.) A second early, prolific wax bean. Hardy and productive. Pods large, flat, 5½ to 6 inches long, of a delicate, waxy yellow and very brittle. Seed white, mottled brown around the eye. A favorite with market gardeners and one of the best kinds for a main crop and field planting. Pkt. 5c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 3 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 30c.

C153. ROUND PODDED KIDNEY WAX. (45 days.) This is a new variety which I have tried out with good success. The bushes are of medium size and are very prolific. The pods are 4 to 6 inches long, round and entirely free from strings. The dry beans are white with a black eye and are very good for winter use. Pkt. 5c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 40c, postpaid.

BUSH LIMA BEANS

Select land especially warm rich and well supplied with vegetable fiber or humus. Plant as soon as the soil has become warm in the spring. Make rows two feet apart and give to each plant 10 inches space in the row. I have selected three old standard varieties which I know are good and I can recommend them.

C154. HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA. (55 days.) The earliest of the bush limas. A good bearer. The beans are somewhat smaller than other limas, but I can highly recommend them for Nebraska and the southern states. Last season, in my trial grounds, they were by far the best variety for this locality, both in earliness and productiveness. Pkt. 5c; ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 45c; 3 lbs. \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 40c.

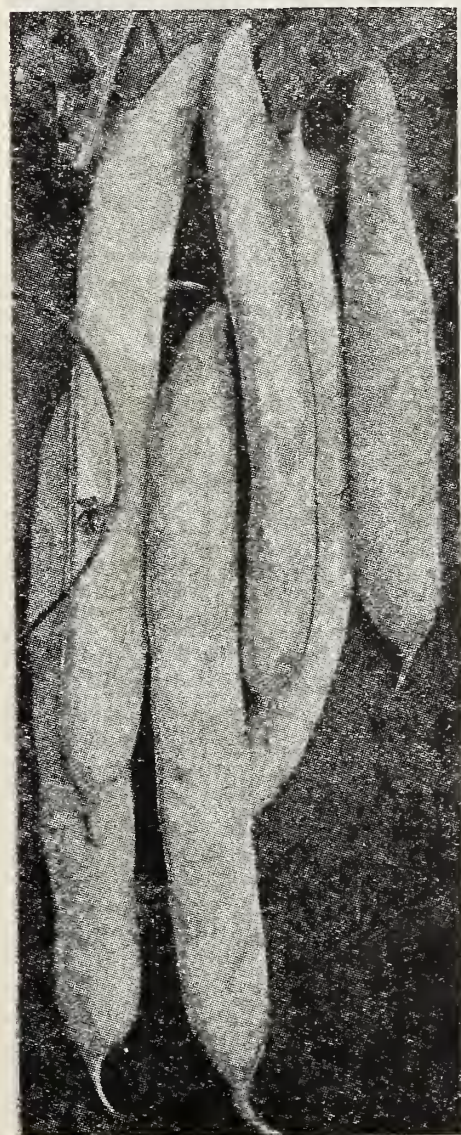
C156. BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA. (60 days.) Second early variety of fine quality. Beans large. Pkt. 7c; ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 45c; 3 lbs. \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 40c.

C157. JACKSON WONDER. For the home garden there is no better Lima bean. It is of the finest quality, ripens early, is very prolific, and its large pods contain 3 to 5 large, flat beans, which are unexcelled for table use, both green and dried. Beans are mottled red and white. Ready for table use in 60 days. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 40c; 3 lbs. \$1.10, postpaid.

THREE-IN-ONE INOCULATOR. The same tube will inoculate either beans, peas, or sweet peas. One tube will inoculate 5 lbs. Price, per tube, 20c each, postpaid.

I want to thank you for the wonderful information in your spring catalog. Being an amateur gardener, I followed your advice closely and I am glad to say that my garden has been the prettiest in the neighborhood.

Mrs. Blanche Renshaw, Chicago, Ill.



Sure Crop Stringless.

BEANS—(Continued.)

Henderson's Bush Lima. The best lima for the middle west.

POLE OR RUNNER BEANS

Set poles 4 feet apart each way and plant 4 to 6 beans about an inch deep around each pole. Thin out to three plants to a pole. If the soil is rich, pinch off the plants when they overrun the top of the poles.

1½ lbs. will plant about 100 hills.



ness. If the beans are not all used green, the ripe beans which are pure white, can be used as a shell bean. They do well in Nebraska and the south. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 40c; 3 lbs. \$1.10, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 30c.

C162. OLD HOMESTEAD OR KENTUCKY WONDER. (65 days.) This old variety is well known to everyone. It is still one of the best Pole Beans. Vine vigorous, very productive, bearing its pods in clusters; pods green, very long, often reaching nine or ten inches, nearly round and very crisp. Good market sort. Pkt. 5c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 40c; 3 lbs. \$1.10, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 35c.

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX

C164. (60 days.) Very similar to the well known Kentucky Wonder or Old Homestead, except the pods, which are of a light, waxy yellow color. They are very long, broad, tender, stringless and of a delicious flavor. The plants make a quick, healthy growth and bear when only a few feet high, till frost in the fall. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 3 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 30c.

C166. GOLDEN CLUSTER WAX. (60 days.) It bears profusely its long, golden pods in clusters of three to six, from the middle of July until cut by frost. Pods are 6 to 7 inches long and about an inch in width. They are fleshy, absolutely stringless and very brittle, while their flavor is delicious. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 40c; 3 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 30c.

C172. EXTRA EARLY JERSEY LIMA. Matures 70 days after germination. This variety is earlier than the large White Lima. Pods contain three and four large beans each. Splendid quality. Good market sort. Pkt. 7c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 40c; 3 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 35c.

C174. LARGE WHITE LIMA OR BUTTER. (90 days.) Productive, large flat pods, rich and of finest flavor. The early beans are white. Pkt. 7c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 40c; 3 lbs. \$1.10, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 35c.

C170. YARD LONG. A great curiosity and of excellent quality. Pods usually 18 to 25 inches, but frequently 30 inches in length. An excellent table vegetable being tender and of a rich asparagus flavor. They are not a profitable bean to grow for market. Dry beans are kidney shaped, of dark brown color and vines keep on bearing for a long time. Pkt. 15c; 2 pkts. 25c, postpaid.

C176. SCARLET RUNNER. Grown extensively for ornamental purposes, as flowers are of most brilliant scarlet and borne in profusion. Beans are broad and flat, and of fine flavor when cooked. A hardy, vigorous grower. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. 50c, postpaid.

MANGEL WURZEL

Every farmer and everyone who raises chickens should plant a small patch of ground to Mangels. They yield more tons of feed per acre and at less expense than any other crop. During the winter when there is no green feed to be had, Mangels are a very good substitute. When fed to cows, they will increase the milk production a large per cent. As green feed for chickens, there is nothing better. They keep your hens healthy and help them lay during the winter months when the prices of eggs are high. Mangels are very easily grown and are a sure crop. They are very valuable for feeding and will keep your stock healthy and free from disease. Sow in April or May, in drills 3 feet apart and thin out to 10 inches in row. 5 to 6 lbs. of seed per acre will produce several tons of good feed for winter.

C194. DANISH SLUDSTRUP. (90 days.) This is considered the best of all Mangels, having been awarded a first-class certificate. Its color is reddish-yellow and very hardy, grows well above the ground and is easily harvested. It contains a larger per cent of nutriment than other sorts. Oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$3.25.

C198. GIANT HALF SUGAR. (85 days.) The roots of this new Mangel are more valuable than the best of sugar beets. They are not only a better quality, but will yield more than twice as much. The roots grow partly out of the ground, which makes digging very easy. A few Mangels fed to your cows and chickens in the winter are about the same as green feed and will bring you big returns in butter and eggs. Oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 70c, postpaid. By express, not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$3.25.

C200. MAMMOTH LONG RED. (110 days.) Largest of all Mangels; valuable for stock. Oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 70c, postpaid. By express, not prepaid, 5 lbs., \$3.25.



Kentucky Wonder.

BEETS

Everyone should plant more beets. They are one of the best vegetables. At least two plantings should be made, one early for summer use and the second July 10th. Planting at this time they get plenty large for winter use and are much more tender than the early spring planting, as the latter usually get a little tough and woody by fall, especially in dry weather. The July planting is best for canning. For best results, this should be done when beets are about as large as green walnuts, about September, when it is not so hot. Vegetables canned at this time will also keep much better than the early canning.

The soil for beets should be rather light and well enriched. Sow in drills one foot apart and one inch deep as early as the ground can be worked, continue for a succession as late as middle of July; when these plants are large enough, thin out to stand six inches apart in rows. One ounce to 50 feet of drill 5 to 6 pounds to the acre in drills.

SONDEREGGER'S EARLY BLOOD TURNIP

C178. This splendid beet is an improved strain of the old standard variety of Early Blood Turnip. It is nearly as early as the Extra Early Egyptian, but greatly surpasses that variety in quality and flavor. It is free from fibrous roots, being always smooth. The roots are of a dark red color, very solid, and remain crisp and tender for a long time. Also one of the best varieties for early spring and summer use. I grow them in my garden and have always had good success with them, especially when planted about July 10. For a late summer crop, they are much better for canning and winter use than the early spring planting. Farther north they should be planted about July 1. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.30, postpaid.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN

C180. An improved strain of the Early Egyptian. I plant them for first early. The roots are of perfect shape when small, making a good beet for bunching. Uniform in size and shape, are of dark red color, with small tops and tap root. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

CRIMSON GLOBE

C182. An extra early variety of medium size and globe shaped. Entirely free from rootlets, very smooth and of a rich, deep red color. Flesh is of the finest quality, sweet and tender. Foliage is small and of a bronze-purple color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

C184. EARLY BLOOD TURNIP. (45 days.) Very early, smooth, tender and of excellent quality for family use, good canner. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

C186. DEWING'S EARLY BLOOD TURNIP. (45 days.) This is an excellent variety and I can highly recommend them for late planting. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 90c, postpaid.

C190. LONG BLOOD RED. (65 days.) Matures rather late, but is of fine quality and an excellent keeper; resists drought better than any other variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.

C192. SWISS CHARD OR SEA KALE BEET. Ready to use 28 days from germination. Should be grown more. It produces an abundance of greens from early spring until cut by frost. Of superior quality to spinach and ordinary beet greens. They are rich in vitamins. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.10.

SUGAR BEETS

Sugar Beets are grown on a large scale throughout the west. The government says every farmer should plant a small patch of sugar beets and make their own syrup. The beets are easily grown, the syrup is easily made and is of the finest quality. When planted for beet sugar factories, 12 to 20 pounds per acre is the usual quantity. For stock feeding the sugar beets are superior to Mangels. My seed is grown by the foremost growers of Europe, who have made the growing of sugar beets their specialty for many years. I list only two of the very best varieties, which do well throughout the country. Write for prices on large orders.

C202. KLEIN WANZLEBEN. (75 days.) This variety has proved to be a very valuable sort. It has a rather long, slender root, very rich in sugar, and it has claimed to yield under average conditions, about 16 tons to the acre, containing 12 to 13 per cent of sugar. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 75c, postpaid; 5 lbs. \$3.00, not prepaid.

C206. LANE'S IMPERIAL. (80 days.) Grows to a large size, will yield almost as much in bulk as the best Mangels, and contains a large per cent of sugar. The roots are smooth, broad at the shoulder and gradually taper to the base. Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 75c, postpaid; 5 lbs. \$3.00, not prepaid.

I gardened with Dr. W. L. Armand of this city for two seasons. I know your seeds will grow well in this locality and that they are true to name and quality you claim.

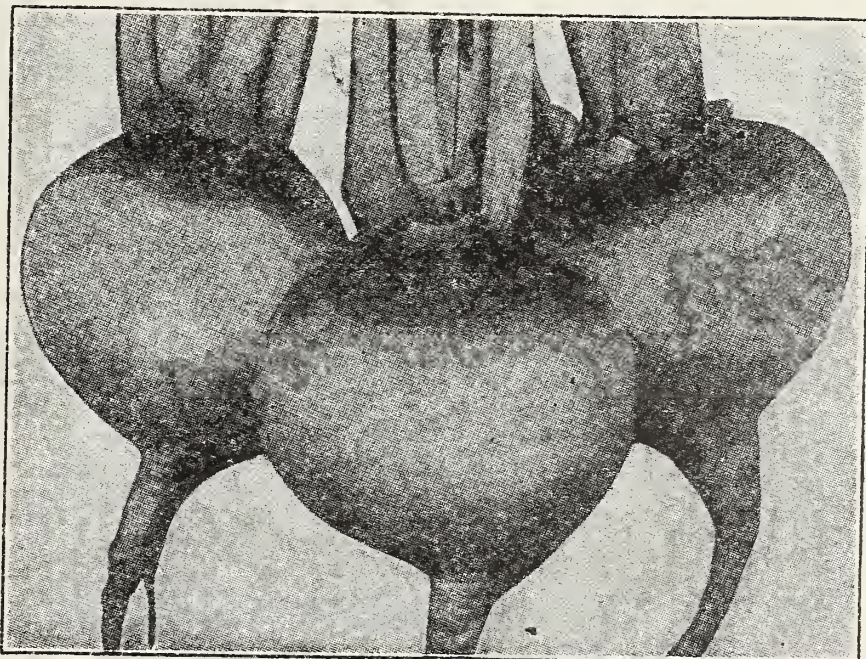
W. L. Garrison, Alva, Oklahoma.



Swiss Chard.



Crimson Globe.



Sonderegger's Early Blood Turnip.

CABBAGE

Everyone who has a garden should raise a few heads of early and late cabbage. It is easily grown and does well in most localities. If your cabbage heads (early or late) begin to crack open, they should be gathered and used at once. Make them into sauerkraut. If green worms bother your cabbage, sprinkle it with Slug Shot, as it is not poison, but it sure gets the worms. Denmark produces the best cabbage seed. I received my shipment from there this season. It is of high germination and of much



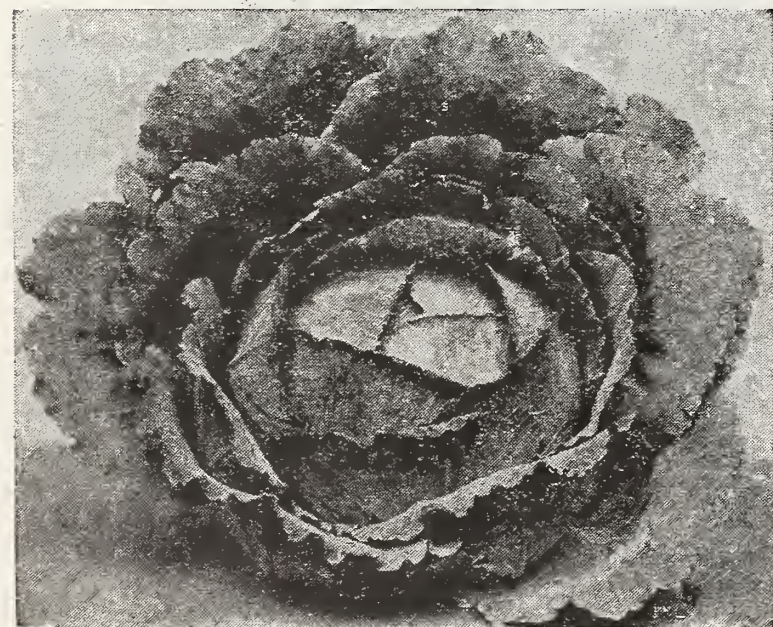
Golden Acre. The best early flat-headed cabbage grown.



Premium Late Flat Dutch.

This is a picture of the cabbage grown from your Premium Late Flat Dutch seed. The head on the scale weighed thirteen pounds.

Mrs. Bertha Gabelmann.



Glory.

better quality than American grown seed. One ounce will produce 3,000 plants.

For best results, use one tablespoon nitrate of soda, worked into the ground around each plant at transplanting time and again about four weeks later.

GOLDEN ACRE (Earliest Roundhead)

C223. My many customers will be pleased to hear of Golden Acre, a wonderful new variety. This cabbage matures hard, round heads, seven to nine inches in diameter, in eighty days from the planting of the seed. It is very uniform in size and quickness of growth, very compact and has but few outer leaves, which permits close planting. The stem is short and the round, solid, fine quality heads, which are close to the ground, ripen very uniformly. An excellent variety for early home use and for market gardeners. Pkt. 15c; oz. 50c; 2 oz. 90c, postpaid.

C224. EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. The most profitable early cabbage crops are the early varieties. For this I recommend the Early Jersey Wakefield, an old standard variety, and I have found it to be one of the best on the market for early use, both for family and market. The heads are conical in shape, with blunt point. I plant them for early and usually have nice heads by July 1st. Ready for use in 70 to 75 days after germination. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c, postpaid.

If your cabbage is bothered by the cabbage worm, use Slug Shot. 32c per lb., postpaid. For a spray, use Evergreen. See page 124.

SONDEREGGER'S SUMMER BALLHEAD

C228. The chief merit of this variety consists in early maturity, but nevertheless, it forms perfectly round heads as solid as the ballhead strains, but it is about three weeks earlier. It is without reserve the finest cabbage for summer cutting, yielding heavy crops of perfect heads and is exceptionally fine for table use. I can recommend this variety to all my customers and especially the market gardener. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

My cabbage seed is all Holland grown, which is much superior in quality to the American grown.

SONDEREGGER'S IMPROVED DANISH BALLHEAD

C236. (105 days.) This is an improved variety of the old Danish Ballhead, which I have grown in Denmark, by one of the best seed growers in that country. The heads are of excellent market size, not too large. The heads are very hard, almost round, fine-grained and juicy. Will weigh one-fourth more than any other variety of the same size. For main crop and late planting, I like this variety best, as it is a sure header and one of the very best keepers for winter use. You can make no mistake by planting this variety for fall and winter use. It makes excellent sauerkraut. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 90c, postpaid.

For cabbage worms, use Slug Shot and Aphicide. See page 124.

SURE HEAD

C234. (100 days.) A well known variety, producing very large, round heads, slightly flattened and is remarkable for its certainty to head. A vigorous grower and one of the best cabbages for late or main crop. Heads are remarkably uniform, very hard and exceedingly fine in texture, weighing about 10 to 15 pounds each. Of very fine flavor; a fine keeper and good shipper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 80c.

Use Nitrate of Soda or Vigoro to get a quick growth on your cabbage. See page 125.

C238. PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH. This variety produces immense, solid and uniform heads, maturing quite late and therefore well adapted for storing during the winter. In colder climates they will come out of the pits in spring as solid and perfect as they were when stored in the fall. It is largely grown for sauerkraut making. A big favorite with market gardeners. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 80c.

C227. SONDEREGGER'S "BIG-THREE" CABBAGE COLLECTION. Golden Acre for early; Sonderegger's Summer Ballhead, medium early; Flat Dutch, for late. These are three of the best varieties of cabbage grown and they will give you an abundance of fine cabbage from July until late winter. For making kraut, there is no better cabbage grown than our Summer Ballhead and Flat Dutch. These three pkts., when ordered as Collection No. C227, will be sent for 25c, postpaid.

I have such splendid success with your seeds—better than any other I have tried.

Mrs. Bert King, Clinton, Mo.

CABBAGE—(Continued.)

C226. EARLY COPENHAGEN MARKET. (60 days.) Anyone wishing a good early, round-headed cabbage, can make no mistake by planting this variety. For a main, early crop, I prefer it to Early Jersey Wakefield; it is a few days later but the heads are somewhat larger, weighing 8 to 11 lbs. each. It is a great advantage, especially for the market gardener, that the heads keep well in storage and that most of them can be gathered at one cutting, saving much labor and clearing the ground for a crop of turnips. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25.

THE GLORY

C232. (100 days.) A good second early, sure-heading variety. It is a vigorous grower, forming large, compact heads, which are of a nice, yellowish-green color. It has only a few outer leaves and can be planted closely. The heads are as round as a ball. An excellent market sort, combining all the good qualities one may expect of an early cabbage. Excellent for first early and late plantings. I can highly recommend this cabbage to all my customers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.10.

SAVOY CABBAGE

Savoy Cabbages require the same culture as the common varieties. They have finely curled leaves and are of superior flavor. Preferred by many to all other cabbages, especially for home use.

C240. KING OF EARLIEST SAVOY. The earliest of all Savoy Cabbages. Forms medium sized, very solid heads of conical shape, with blunt point, leaves are finely crimped. Its flavor is like that of Brussels Sprouts. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

C242. LARGE DRUMHEAD SAVOY. An excellent winter and spring cabbage, forming nice solid heads, with curly leaves. Plants are strong and vigorous. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

RED CABBAGE

C244. MAMMOTH RED ROCK. The largest and surest-heading variety of the red cabbages. I have tried many varieties and find this one to be the best. The plant is of vigorous growth and forms round, solid heads of deep red color. In quality and flavor it is considered to surpass any green cabbage. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c.

CHINESE CABBAGE**CELERY CABBAGE**

C222. This delicious vegetable should be more generally used. It is more easily grown than the ordinary cabbage and when boiled with meat, it is much better than either cabbage or turnips. As a salad or cold slaw, it is excellent. Every home garden should have a plot of Chinese Cabbage. From seed sown the first week in July and plants transplanted about three weeks later, I had excellent success with this cabbage. Some of the heads were 18 inches in circumference and 12 to 15 inches long. They were solid and of fine quality. Seeds should be sown in July and plants transplanted. If sown too early the heads will go to seed. A few light frosts do not injure Chinese Cabbage. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

CORN SALAD OR FETTICUS

C216. LARGE LEAVED. This small salad is used during the winter and spring months as a substitute for lettuce and is cooked and used like spinach. Sow seed in shallow drills, one foot apart, during August or September, or early in the spring. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

CHICORY

C210. The leaves are used as salad; roots are used to mix with or be substituted for coffee. Cultivate same as parsnips. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb., \$1.75.

COLLARDS

C214. GEORGIA MAMMOTH. A form of cabbage extensively grown in the south for greens. They form large open heads. It is improved by slight freezing. Give the same cultivation as cabbage. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.



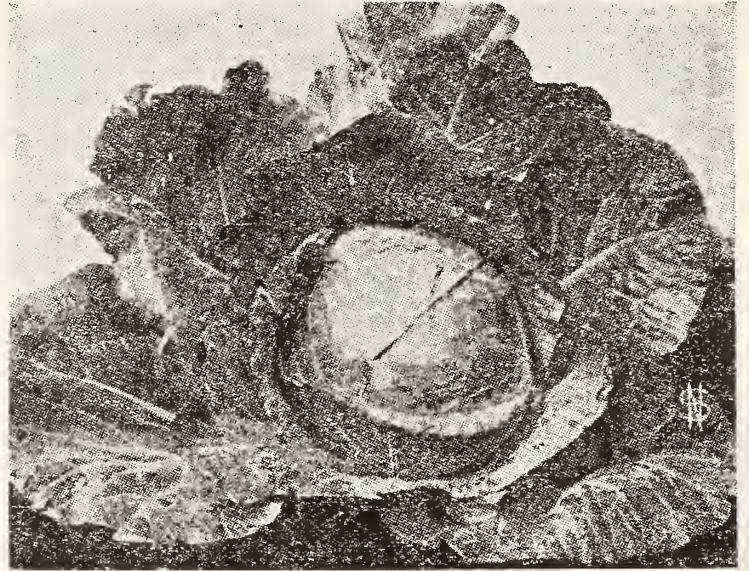
Corn Salad.

CRESS OR PEPPER GRASS

Cress should be sown in a sheltered spot in shallow drills. Sow seed thickly. Ready for use in a month. For continued use, sow every few weeks.

C218. CURLED GARDEN. Much used with lettuce, to the flavor of which its warm, pungent taste makes a most agreeable addition. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c.

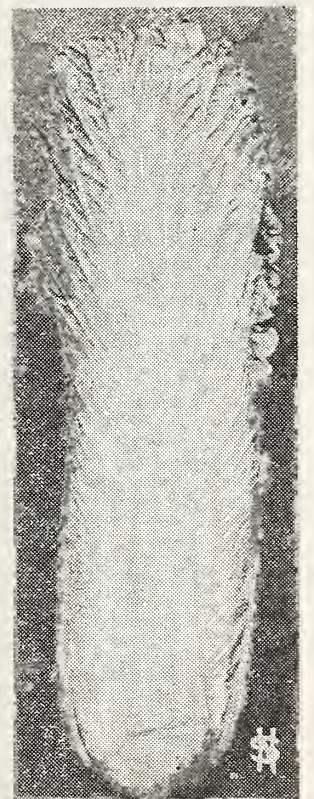
C220. TRUE WATER CRESS. The pleasant and peculiar flavor of the water cress causes it to be highly esteemed for table use. Will grow along margins of creeks, streams and ponds, where water is shallow and does not flow too fast. Pkt. 15c; oz. 50c, postpaid.



Sure Head.



Savoy Cabbage.



Chinese Celery Cabbage.

CHUFAS

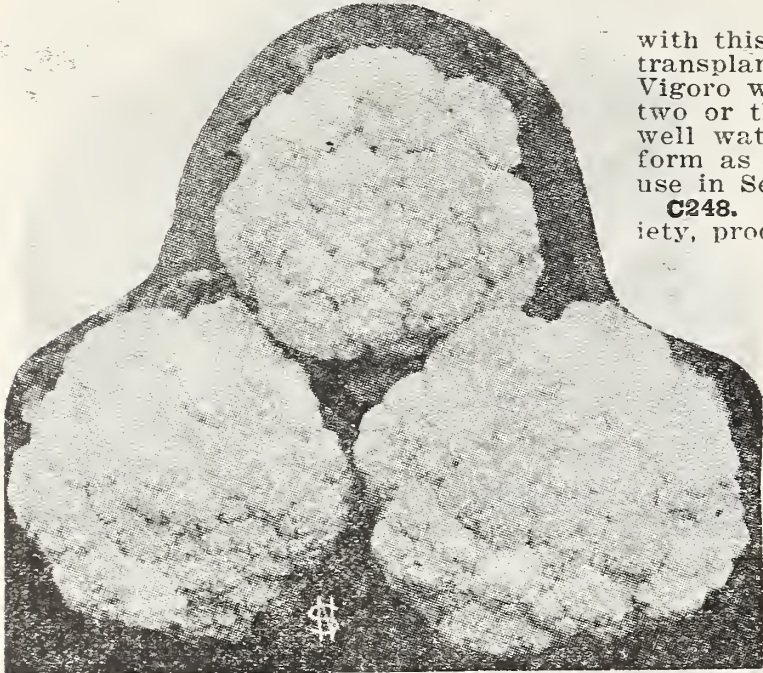
C212. EARTH ALMOND. Small ground nut, well liked by children. In sweetness and flavor they resemble cocoanut or almond and are nice to put on the table with candies, as an after-dinner relish. Pkt. 8c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10, postpaid.

CURLED CHERVIL

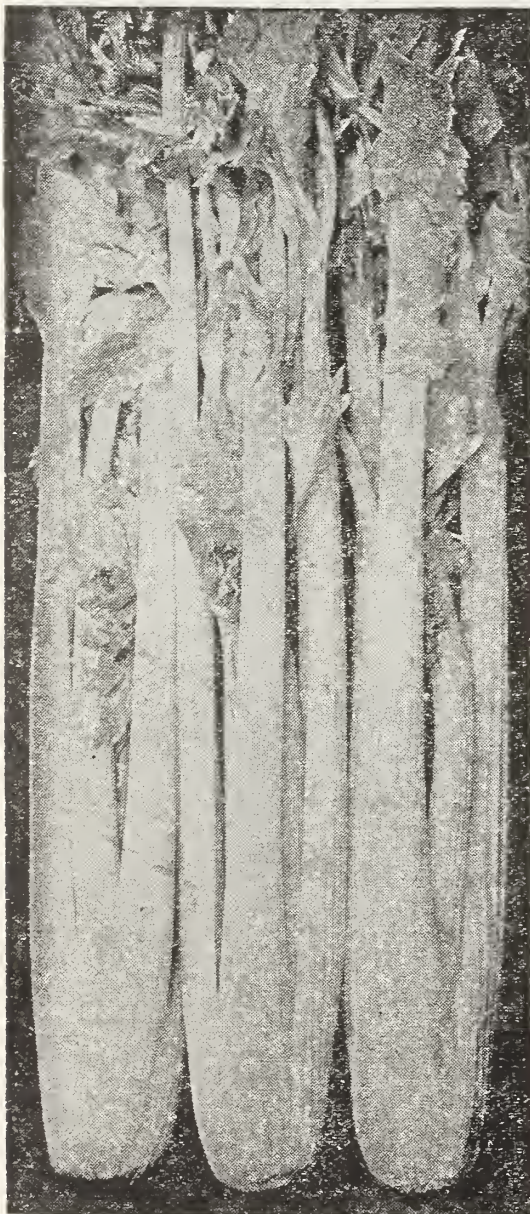
C208. The leaves are used in flavoring soups and salads and for garnishing. More beautiful than parsley. Of dwarf growth, with finely curled leaves. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill. Cultivate same as parsley. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c, postpaid.

CAULIFLOWER

Sow the seed in a hotbed in January or February and when plants are large enough transplant three inches apart in boxes until time to plant out. If hardened off, they are seldom injured by planting out as early as the ground can be properly prepared. Two and one-half feet apart each way. Keep well hoed, watering freely in dry weather and especially when they begin to head. The late varieties mature in autumn and are sown and managed similar to winter cabbage.



Sonderegger's Earliest Dwarf Cauliflower.



Sonderegger's Select Self-blanching Celery.

SONDEREGGER'S IMPROVED EARLIEST DWARF

C246. (95 days.) This is one of the finest vegetables I grow in my garden. Many people think it is hard to grow and that only experienced gardeners can grow it. This is a big mistake, as it is almost as easily grown as cabbage and everyone should put out a few plants. Get the seed sown early in February and transplant to the garden as soon as weather permits, so they will get well started before hot, dry weather hits them. It is of dwarf habit, with short outside leaves. It produces smooth round heads which are of uniform, even size, fine grained, compact and pure white. If planted in rich soil at proper season, heads 6 to 8 inches in diameter can be marketed in July. I have had best success

with this variety by planting the seed in the garden in May and transplanting it as soon as large enough. Two teaspoonfuls of Vigoro worked into the ground at transplanting time and again two or three weeks later will give good results. By keeping it well watered through the hot summer, the heads will begin to form as soon as the weather gets cool, which will be ready for use in September and October. Pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 85c; oz. \$2.50.

C248. EARLY SNOWBALL. (90 days.) A well known variety, producing very early, fine grained, smooth heads which are compact and even in size. The plants are of dwarf habit. On account of the short outer leaves, the plants can be set as close as 18 to 20 inches apart each way. Equally good for forcing or planting in open ground for main crop. I obtain this seed from the most reliable growers in Denmark. Pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 55c; oz. \$2.00.

C250. NEW DANISH GIANT. (130 days.) The dry weather cauliflower. Originated in Denmark. A little later than Snowball. It withstood the dry and hot weather of last summer much better and formed large, pure white and solid heads. It also has large leaves, which help to protect the head. For dry climates, I would recommend planting Danish Giant cauliflower. Pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 50c; oz. \$1.75.

CELERY

One ounce will make about 2,500 plants. The seed should be started in shallow boxes or hotbed or cold frame. Sow thickly and cover lightly; keep well watered and transplant when 2 inches high, in rows three feet apart and six inches in the row. The essentials to success in Celery growing are to let the plants get good size before transplanting; be sure and pinch off the tap root when transplanting to the garden. Rich soil and plenty of water.

C272. SONDEREGGER'S SELECT SELF-BLANCHING. (110 days.) This celery can be easily grown on rich, sandy loam, if you give it plenty of water. The ground should be thoroughly soaked at least once a week all summer. Can also use a little nitrate of soda about every three weeks. This is the best sort for early market and home garden. I advise planting nothing else here in Nebraska, where the summers get quite dry and hot. In my own garden it has proved much more satisfactory than all others. Plants are of medium size, compact and stocky, with yellowish-green foliage. As they mature, the inner leaves turn to a beautiful golden-yellow, so that blanching is very easily done. Of handsome color, crisp, tender, free from stringiness and of fine, nutty flavor. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 50c; oz. 90c.

C274. GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING. (120 days.) The leading early market sort. Stalks are broader and heavier than those of White Plume and much superior in quality. The ribs are perfectly solid, crisp, brittle and of delicious flavor, surpassed by no other variety. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 45c.

C276. GIANT PASCAL. (140 days.) This is the best keeper of all late sorts. Very solid and crisp. This variety is unsurpassed for market gardeners. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 50c, postpaid.

C278. FLAVORING CELERY. Old seed used for flavoring. Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c, postpaid.

CELERIAC

Celeriac is much used for salads and boiled like parsnips or turnips, it is a great favorite with lovers of celery. It should be started indoors and transplanted the same as celery, but does not need blanching. Should keep well watered in dry weather.

C282. SONDEREGGER'S BEST. (120 days.) A new Celeriac, which, according to experiments, has proven to be the best of all Celeriacs. The beautiful white roots are large, very smooth, of fine flavor and best quality. They will make delicious salads and are also fine for seasoning meats and flavoring soups. I feel assured that anyone who tries this new Celeriac is bound to be perfectly satisfied with same. For best success, start the plants early in February and transplant to garden as soon as weather permits. Be sure and give plenty of water all summer. A good soaking once a week will make nice, tender tubers in the fall. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

C280. CELERIAC OR TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY. (125 days.) Grown exclusively for its very tender marrow-like roots. The roots are cooked and sliced, used with vinegar, they make an excellent salad. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 85c, postpaid.

CARROTS

The Carrot is one of the most nutritious and healthful of roots, and should be more generally used for the table, as well as for stock feeding purposes. Will grow in any soil; sandy loam is best. I am not listing quite so many varieties this season as usual, but what I have are the very best quality and will do well in most localities. Sow as early as the ground can be worked, in rows 15 to 18 inches apart, covering about ½ inch. For field culture, sow in drills 18 to 24 inches apart. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill, 3 to 4 pounds per acre.

SONDEREGGER'S NEW SCARLET

C254. (70 days.) This new carrot I find to be of the very best table quality and of good size and color. It is the best large carrot I have; is not quite as large as the Long Orange, but somewhat earlier and of finer quality. It is one of the best second early and main crop carrots. I plant them for winter use; they are good keepers. Everyone should eat more carrots, as they are very rich in vitamins. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

SONDEREGGER'S IMPROVED HALF LONG

C256. (65 days.) Another excellent all around carrot. This is an improved variety of the old standard half-long type. They are smooth, of dark orange color, broad shouldered, stump-rooted and very productive. I had some of them in my garden this season and they did exceptionally well during our dry and hot summer. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

DANVER'S HALF LONG

C258. (75 days.) This is one of the old standard varieties. It is very much like my Sonderegger's Improved Half long, but is about 10 days later and not quite so fine grained. They are an excellent carrot, though, both for the market and for home use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.10, postpaid.

C262. EARLY CHANTENAY. Another old standard sort. They are early, smooth and finest quality. Very productive under favorable conditions. I consider them one of the best table carrots. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

C264. OXHEART OR GUERANDE. (60 days.) A short, stumpy variety, which I sometimes plant for early use. The tubers are very short, but almost as large around as long. They are of finest quality for early use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

C266. LONG ORANGE. Grows to a large size, in fact, it is the largest table carrot I list. They are of good quality and a heavy yielder, but not quite so fine grained as the earlier varieties; are also excellent for feed for rabbits. Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

C267. SONDEREGGER'S "BIG THREE" COLLECTION OF CARROTS. This collection, made of one pkt., C254; one pkt., C256; one pkt., C264, all regular size pkts., the three for 20c, postpaid.

STOCK CARROTS

CULTURE SAME AS FOR TABLE CARROTS

C268. VICTORIA. A very large and rich stock carrot. It is a heavy cropper on all soils. Roots are very symmetrical, of excellent quality and orange-yellow in color. This variety is also grown quite extensively for rabbit feed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;



Sonderegger's Best Celeriac.
(See page 80.)



Sonderegger's New Scarlet.



Sonderegger's Improved Half Long.

¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c, postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

C270. LARGE WHITE BELGIAN. Root pure white, green above ground. It will grow to a very large size, and is easily gathered. Flesh rather coarse. Is raised extensively for stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c, postpaid.

POP CORN

POCKET MONEY FOR THE BOYS

Every boy on the farm should plant a few small patches of ground to Pop Corn. It always yields well and brings a good price on the market. The past season many of the pop corn men have been paying 6c to 8c per pound. Next year it may not be quite so high, but it will not be cheap and will help to make you pocket money. Five pounds will plant an acre.

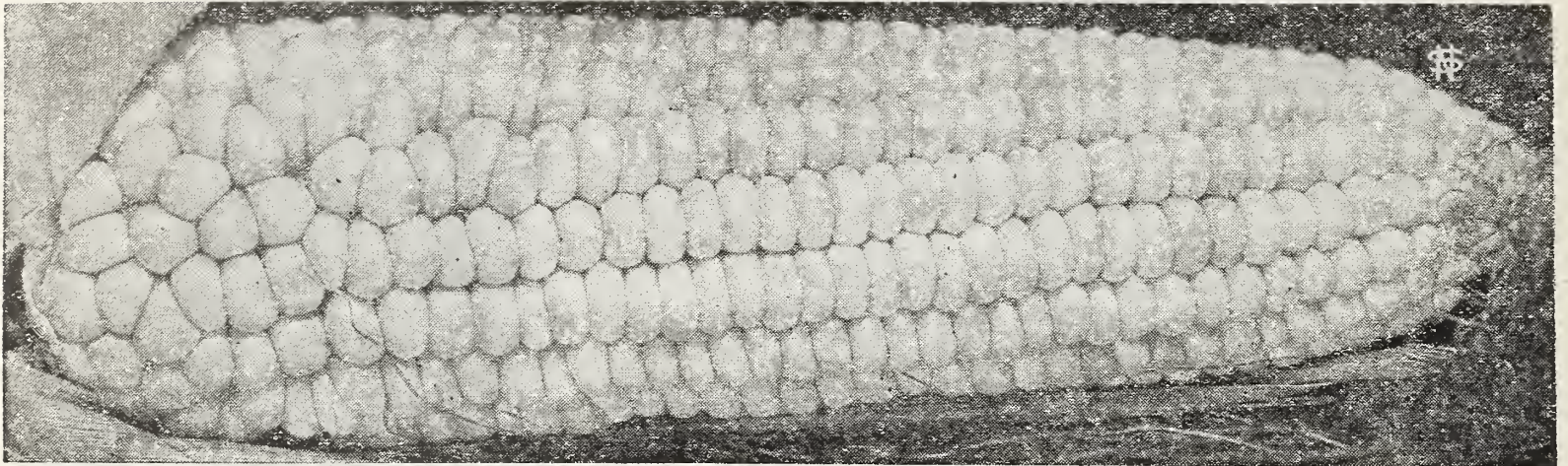
C312. BABY RICE OR JAPANESE. Was imported from Japan; it is the smallest and best of all Pop Corn. I gave this corn a thorough test in my fields and found it to be much better than expected. It stools or suckers very freely. One kernel often produces six to twelve stalks. The stalks grow 4 to 5 feet high, and each stalk produces 3 to 6 well developed ears. The ears average three to four inches long and are well filled with beautiful kernels, 300 to 400 per ear. The corn, when popped, is snowy white and the kernels are free from hard centers, as found in all other varieties. Pop corn dealers usually pay 4 to 6 cents per pound more for this corn than any other variety. ¼ lb. 8c; lb. 30c; 3 lbs. 80c, postpaid.

C314. MONARCH WHITE RICE. Bears from three to four ears per stalk and produces from 1,500 to 2,000 pounds per acre. This is a good variety, but it is much harder to dispose of than the Japanese Rice. ¼ lb. 10c; lb. 20c; 3 lbs. 50c, postpaid.

An Eze Pop Corn Popper will be given free with every club order for vegetable and flower seeds of \$10.00 or over.

SOUTH AMERICAN DYNAMITE POP CORN

This corn was imported from South America a few years ago. It has been very popular since being introduced here. The stalks are of medium height, with one to three large ears. The kernels are quite large for pop corn and are of a beautiful yellow color. The kernels, when popped, are two to three times larger than any other variety. They are large, fluffy and white, free from hard centers and of excellent flavor. It takes its name from the loud noise it makes when popping. Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 45c, postpaid.



Sonderegger's Earliest.

SWEET CORN

Every farmer should plant a small patch of Sweet Corn, some early and some late. Of the yellow varieties I would recommend Sonderegger's Golden and of the white varieties, Sonderegger's Earliest for early use; Sonderegger's Improved Early Evergreen and Stowell's Evergreen for late planting.

One pound will plant about 150 hills; 15 pounds will plant one acre in hills. Sweet Corn being liable to rot in cold or wet weather, should not be planted before May or until the ground has become warm. Give frequent, thorough, but shallow cultivation until tassels appear. My prices for pkt. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., lb. and 3 lbs., are postpaid, larger quantities to go at purchaser's expense.

C292. SONDEREGGER'S EARLY GOLDEN. (65 days.) If you like a yellow sweet corn, do not fail to try Sonderegger's Early Golden. I have grown it for many years with the best of success. The stalks grow 4 to 5 feet high, each stalk producing one or two well developed ears, 7 to 9 inches long, filled with beautiful golden-yellow kernels. Matures about the same time as Early Minnesota. This corn contains about 5 per cent more sugar and fifty-five per

cent less starch than the early white varieties, which makes it much better for table use. The originator says: "It is the sweetest sweet corn in the world." I had several varieties tested for sugar and starch content; have found none sweeter. I would advise all of my customers who are fond of a good Sweet Corn to try at least a packet. The demand for this variety has been increasing every year. My crop is unusually good and well matured this season. Once used, you will plant no other. Does well in all localities where the seasons are not too short. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.40, postpaid.

C296. SONDEREGGER'S EARLIEST. (60 days.) If you want an early sweet corn, plant this variety. It originated in Montana, where the seasons are short and where only the earliest varieties mature. After giving it a thorough trial three years on my trial grounds, I find it is the largest-eared, early white variety I have ever grown. The ears are pearly white, 7 to 8 inches long and of fine quality. It matures somewhat earlier than Early Minnesota. I can recommend this variety especially for the North and West. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.35, postpaid.

C304. SONDEREGGER'S IMPROVED EARLY EVERGREEN. (70 days.) In this new sort I be-

lieve a valuable variety of Sweet Corn has been found. It resembles Stowell's Evergreen very much, only is ready for use about ten days earlier and remains in condition fit for use longer. The ears grow to a good size, about 7 or 8 inches long, are well filled and kernels are of a very sweet and tender flavor. Extra fine sort for market gardeners. It is one of the best varieties for canning and drying, as the ears are ready for use when the weather is still hot, which helps much in drying corn in the sun. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 3 lbs. 85c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.25.

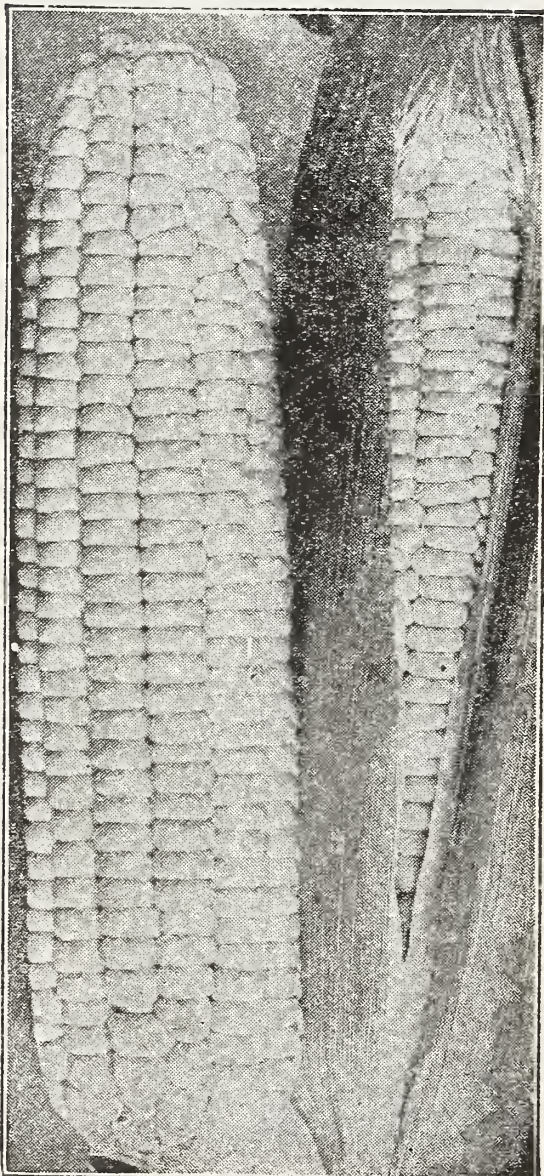
C306. COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. (70 days.) Extremely productive; stalks average three ears. Kernels small, irregular, very deep and pure white; of very sweet and delicious flavor. Ears average 9 inches long. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 3 lbs. 70c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.10.

C302. EARLY MINNESOTA. (65 days.) Another old variety, which most all market gardeners plant, both for early and main crop. The stalks grow 4 to 5 feet high, bearing one or two ears each, long and eight-rowed; kernels very broad, sweet and tender. I can recommend this corn for both home use and market. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 3 lbs. 70c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.00.

C293. DELUE'S GOLDEN GIANT. Is just as good as Golden Bantam to eat, but the ears are 50 per cent larger, which has made it very popular wherever grown. They have 12 to 14 rows of deep yellow, luscious kernels and about 50 of them will fill a bushel box. It is one of the most profitable varieties, both for market and home use. Is just a little later than Golden Bantam. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 3 lbs. 85c, postpaid. 5 lbs. \$1.25, not prepaid.

C308. STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. (80 days.) The standard variety. Very productive; ears large, grains deep, tender, sugary and remain long in edible condition. This variety is used by most canning factories; is also an excellent sort for drying. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 3 lbs. 70c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.00.

C307. SONDEREGGER'S BIG THREE SWEET CORN COLLECTION. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. each of the three following varieties: C292, C304, C296, 25c, postpaid. **C309.** One-half pound of each of the same three varieties, 50c. In planting this collection you get three of the best varieties of sweet corn, early, second early and late. Planted at intervals of ten days, you will have nice roasting ears over a long period.



Sonderegger's Early Evergreen.

I wish you would send me one of your seed catalogs. I used to live in Altus, Ark., and for the past year have been residing in Hartshorne, Okla., and I must say that I have no results in garden without your seed. I have used your seeds for twenty-five years.

Mrs. Wm. Shipley, Hartshorne, Okla.

CUCUMBERS

One ounce will plant about 50 hills, two or three pounds to the acre. Succeeds best in rich, loamy soil. For first early, sow in hot beds, six weeks before the plants can be set out in the open ground. For general crop, plant in May, in open ground, about eight seeds to a hill, four feet apart each way. For cucumber bugs I advise using Slug Shot or Nico Dust, applied with a duster so as to get dust underneath the leaves.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN

C324. (65 days.) A standard main crop variety, and one that always sells well in the market. I can personally recommend them for the home garden, as they make delicious pickles when small, and are also one of the best for slicing, being crisp and of fine flavor. The fruits grow about 9 inches long, are dark green in color and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.40.

WHITE WONDER

C319. This is a new snow-white cucumber, which I can highly recommend to all my customers. It grows to a good size, usually 8 to 10 inches long and is very prolific and uniform. In season the same as the White Spine, but will keep much longer. It is of fine flavor and the flesh is firm and crisp, which makes it in great demand for slicing, also for salads and pickling. The seeds do not mature as early as the green varieties. Aside from the excellent quality of this cucumber, it bears a great quantity of them. For cucumber bugs and green lice, use Aphicide, which is listed on page 124. I find this to be the best powder when applied with a powder gun, to control green aphids. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

DAVIS PERFECT

C320. (50 days.) An excellent cucumber for both outdoor use and forcing. The fruits grow 11 to 12 inches long on an average; slim, slightly pointed, a dark, glossy green color, which they keep until ripe, then turning white. In quality it is very tender, brittle and of fine flavor. Excellent for slicing, and dill pickles. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.40, postpaid.

HYBRIDE WHITE SPINE

C325. This splendid new cucumber is the result of a cross between an English forcing variety and the White Spine. The result was the cukes are longer, of thinner shape and of a much darker color. They are very prolific and excellent shippers and hold their color well, which makes them a great favorite among market gardeners as well as the home gardeners. My stock of seed is all northern grown and is of excellent quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

C322. IMPROVED EARLY LONG WHITE SPINE. (55 days.) Selected stock. The most popular variety with market gardeners. One of the best for the table. Flesh tender and crisp. Fruit uniform in size, straight and light green, with few spines. Very prolific. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10, postpaid.

C318. EARLY FORTUNE. (52 days.) An attractive variety which is very popular. Well liked by market gardeners and shippers because of deep green color, which it retains much longer than most other varieties and therefore remains in slicing condition long, too. Longer and slimmer than White Spine, smooth and of very fine texture. Flesh white, crisp and brittle, making an excellent slicing variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

C328. EARLY CLUSTER. (50 days.) Every spring I have a number of calls for Early Cluster cucumber and as it is my aim to always please my customers, I decided to list this old and popular variety this spring. The vines are hardy and very vigorous, bearing fruits in clusters of two and three. The fruits are short, thick, dark green, crisp and tender. This sort is planted in many sections for the home garden. It is extensively used as a pickling cucumber as well as for slicing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10, postpaid.

C330. NEW EVERBEARING. (65 days.) It is of small size, very early, enormously productive and valuable as a green pickler. Continues to produce fruit until killed by frost, whether the ripe cucumbers are picked off or not. The fruit is perfect in shape; of fine color. One of the best all around varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10, postpaid.

C331. SENFGURKEN. This variety of cucumbers is well known, especially by the Germans. They are medium early. The vines grow vigorously and produce large, long green fruits, which, when ripe, are a beautiful yellow color. They are especially good for making pickles. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.40, postpaid.

C332. CHICAGO OR WESTERFIELD PICKLING. (68 days.) Selected stock. Fine for market. It is the best cucumber for pickles, and is used by a vast majority of the pickle factories. The fruit is of medium length, pointed at both ends, with large and prominent spines. The color is a beautiful deep green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.10, postpaid.

C336. JAPANESE CLIMBING. While all cucumbers are running vines, this variety is much more creeping or climbing in its habit, so much so that it quickly climbs on poles and trellises. This makes it very desirable for small gardens, as it takes up less room and the fruits keep much cleaner, as they are kept up from the ground. The quality is splendid for pickling as well as for slicing for salads. The fruits are of good size and of fine flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

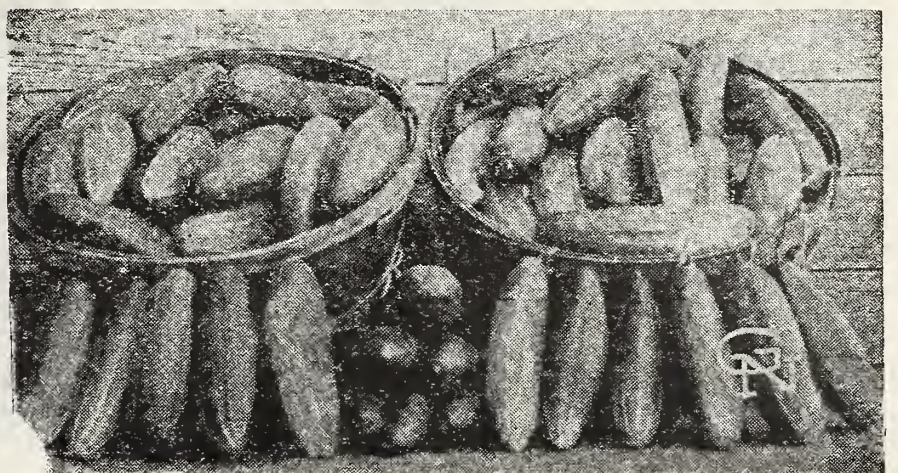
C337. SERPENT OR SNAKE. If you want to grow the largest cucumbers in your neighborhood or for the fair, plant a packet of these. They are of good quality and grow 18 to 30 inches long and 2 to 3 inches thick. They are of a dark green color and are excellent for table use. Pkt. 15c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.00, postpaid.



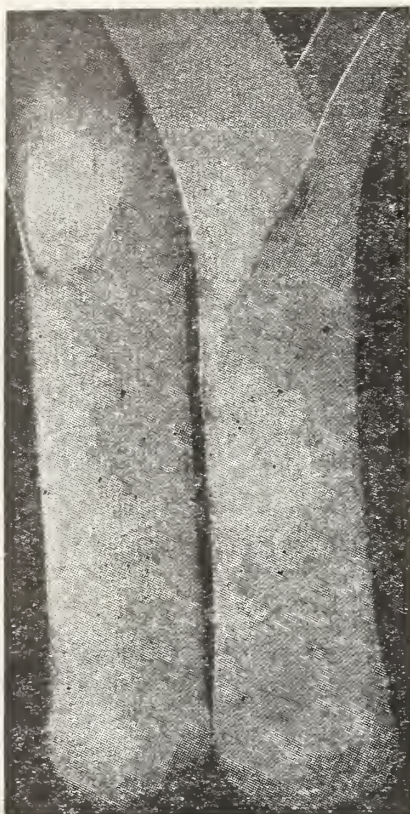
Davis Perfect.



Improved Long Green.



Hybride White Spine.



Large London Leek.

only 2½ to 3 inches in diameter. They are a beautiful pink color when ripe and contain but very few seeds, which make them very desirable for cooking. They are fine when sliced and dipped in a batter of eggs and dry bread crumbs and then fried until crisp. The culture directions are the same as for other egg plants. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 50c, postpaid.

KOHLRABI

One ounce will produce 3,000 plants and cover 200 feet of drill.

C342. EARLY WHITE VIENNA. (50 days.) Can be started the same time as Cabbage and transplanted or can be sown in the open ground. They are easily grown. The flesh is white, tender and of delicate flavor, much better tasting than turnips. Should be cooked same as turnips. I consider this the best variety both for market gardeners and home use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c, postpaid.

C344. EARLY PURPLE VIENNA. (60 days.) Bluish-purple, similar to above, except in color. Flesh white. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 90c.

ENDIVE

Ready for the table in 45 to 50 days from seed. One ounce to 100 feet of drill. One of the best autumn and winter salads. Sow from June until August, one-half inch deep in drills 14 inches apart and thin out to one foot apart in rows. When nearly full grown, bleach by tying the tips of the leaves.

C286. GREEN CURLED. (40 days.) Everybody should plant Endive. It is easily adapted to our soil and climatic conditions, and is just as easy to grow as lettuce. If they are to be used green, the leaves must be tied together and bleached. For use during the winter, they should be dug in fall before heavy frosts set in, with some dirt around the roots and brought into the cellar for bleaching. I prefer it to lettuce. They are very rich in Vitamine A. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c, postpaid.

C288. BROAD-LEAVED BATAVIAN. (45 days.) A large summer variety, productive. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.

C290. GIANT FRINGED WINTER. (45 days.) Best for late planting. Leaves large, very curly, of fine flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c.

OKRA OR GUMBO

The young seed pods of this southern plant are used for the well known and delicious "Gumbo" soups, alone or with chicken. Its smooth, glutenous taste is much liked. Probably the finest known vegetable for table use. Easy to grow. Plant in spring as soon as danger of frost has passed. Plant in drills or hills, 18 to 24 inches apart. Cultivate same as corn.

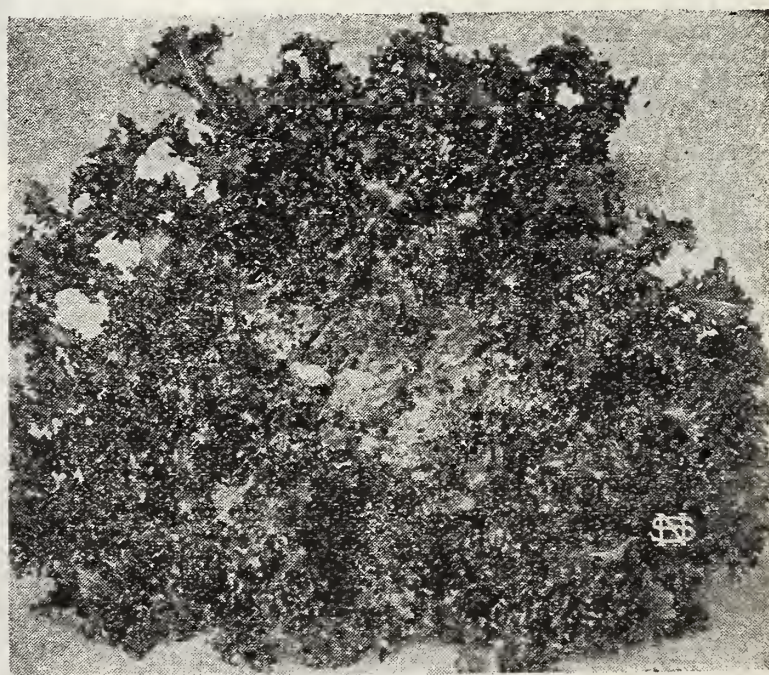
C380. WHITE VELVET. Produces pods larger than any other. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

ROSELLE

C384. The Currant Jelly plant and uses only one-half the amount of sugar. While, of course, it is not true currant jelly, for that could only come from a currant bush. Roselle makes a bright red jelly and tastes very much like currant, making it an excellent substitute. Sow in April, where the plants are to remain and thin out to 12 inches in the row. The plants grow every fast and produce many deep red berries. Plants are adapted more to warmer climate. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.40, postpaid.

Please send me your spring catalog. I have always had good luck with your trees and plants. Want to plant some more this spring.

H. O. Bernecker, Lincoln, Nebr.



Green Curled Endive.

LENTILS

C348. Used in oriental countries as principal article of diet. They are of very fine flavor and are used very much in soups. Some prefer them to peas for winter use. Cultivate same as peas. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 85c, postpaid.

LEEK

C346. LARGE LONDON. (80 days.) A species of onion, but much milder in flavor. It is highly esteemed for flavoring soups, also when cooked like creamed onions. They are easily grown and should be cultivated same as onions. Are hardy and can be left in the ground all winter and taken up when watered, during winter and early spring. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c, postpaid.

MUSTARD

C376. WHITE. Best for salad or culinary purposes. Seeds are used for making dill pickles. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.10, postpaid.

C378. SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED. Highly esteemed in the south, where seed is sown in fall and plants used early in spring as a salad. Pkt. 7c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

EGG PLANT

C284. NEW YORK IMPROVED LARGE PURPLE. (140 days.) This variety has about superseded all others, both for market and home use. The eggs are large, of dark purple color with few seeds. They are easily grown and should be grown more. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 45c.

C285. CHINESE WONDER. This is a new variety of egg plant from China. The fruits are long and slim, often attaining a length of 12 to 15 inches and

LETTUCE

Lettuce is a cool-weather plant and does best early in the spring and from early fall until after frost. To grow nice head lettuce, the seed should be started in greenhouse or hotbed by the first of March and transplanted to the garden as soon as weather permits. For fall use, plant in open ground the latter part of August and transplant to cold frame or hotbed. Lettuce seed should be covered very shallow to secure germination. For late supply sow in the open ground as soon as the season will permit, in rows one foot apart; thin out plants 2 to 3 inches in rows. One ounce will sow 100 feet in drills, 2 to 4 lbs. to the acre.

SONDEREGGER'S EXTRA EARLY HEAD

C350. (40 days.) This new lettuce is sure to become popular, both in home or market gardens. Heads are medium size, solid, round; leaves of light green color, outer leaves slightly tinged with brown and inner leaves of a bright yellow. The flavor is very rich, buttery, crisp and tender. It is hardy as well as early, and its fine, large heads are ready for use in advance of any other head lettuce. I plant this variety for early, sowing seed early in March in hotbed and transplanting as soon as the frost is out of the ground. Lettuce is not damaged by light frost. Everyone should eat more lettuce, as it is very rich in Vitamine A, which is very essential for good health. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

SONDEREGGER'S BUTTERHEAD

C354. (45 days.) This is the best all around head lettuce I list. It is an excellent variety for forcing and summer use, as it is slow to run to seed and resists heat well. I can recommend it for our western climate, as in my trial grounds it withstood the dry hot weather remarkably well. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

LOS ANGELES OR NEW YORKER

C361. I find this to be one of the solidest heading varieties of lettuce I have ever grown. The heads are large, firm, crisp, very tender and of fine flavor. It is a great favorite with the market gardeners in California and other western states, also the south, where head lettuce does well. Here in Nebraska the heads do not get quite so solid. I have grown some very nice ones the past season. I also grew some nice heads last fall by planting the seed about the 20th of August. When planting seed at this time, the ground should be kept wet on top until the plants get a good start. I would be pleased to get reports from my customers as to their success on this variety, or any other varieties which I list. It will help me in making my next catalog. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

IMPROVED HANSON

C352. (47 days.) This is one of the most reliable, sure-heading sorts I list. The heads are globular, but later than my Sonderegger's Extra Early Head. The leaves are large and very broad, fairly blistered and crimped; color light green; quality fine. A fine variety for midsummer planting outside, as it withstands the hot seasons better than any other sort I know and is slow to run to seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

C356. MAY KING. (52 days.) The new early lettuce. This variety is exceptionally early outdoors, attaining a size suitable for use before other sorts, and is also very satisfactory for forcing. Medium-sized, solid and round heads. Flavor rich, crisp and tender, melting in the mouth like butter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.60, postpaid.

C358. PRIZE HEAD. (50 days.) A splendid lettuce for the home garden. Leaves are of reddish-brown color, variegated with dark green. The heads are of good size, tender and of fine flavor. Excellent for late planting, as it stands heat and drought well. A splendid variety for the western states. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

C367. BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON. This is a standard variety, grown extensively where a non-heading, bunching lettuce is wanted. The plants grow quickly to large size, the outer leaves are light yellowish-green in color; they are crisp, of fine texture and exceptionally fine flavor. It is also early and of extra good quality. Being one of the old reliable sorts, it can always be depended on. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

C366. EARLY CURLED SIMPSON. (35 days.) White seeded. One of the best early sorts for market or family use. Forms a large, loose head. Leaves beautifully crimped, dark green, very tender and crisp. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

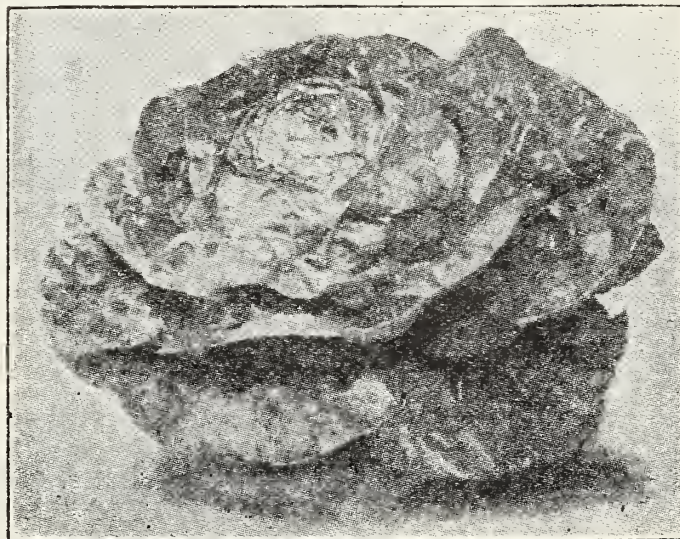
C370. PARIS WHITE COS. The Cos lettuce differs entirely in shape from other varieties, the head being elongated and of conical form. The outer coloring of this variety is yellowish-green. Very crisp and sweet. Considered by many to be the highest quality of lettuce. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c, postpaid.

C371. CHICKEN LETTUCE. (Chisha.) You have doubtless often read in the poultry journals that lettuce is an excellent green feed for chickens. In my new Chicken Lettuce you will find a feed that will yield more than any other green feed plant. This is the best to grow for chickens for when once cut, it starts again, or the leaves can be pulled off each stem like Kale. This lettuce does not make heads, but grows a stout stalk 2 to 3 ft. high, just loaded with leaves. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25.

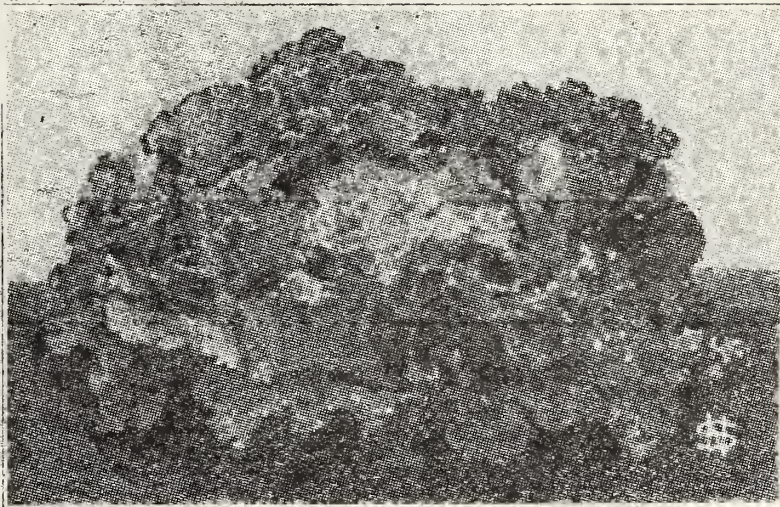
C351. SONDEREGGER'S "BIG THREE" LETTUCE COLLECTION. This collection is made up of Sonderegger's Extra Early Head, Los Angeles Head and Early Curled Simpson, three of the best sorts. These varieties will provide fine lettuce over a long period of time. Head lettuce, even where weather is too warm to make nice heads, is better than leaf lettuce, as the leaves are much thicker and more crisp. Rich in Vitamine A. Order under No. C351. 20c, postpaid.



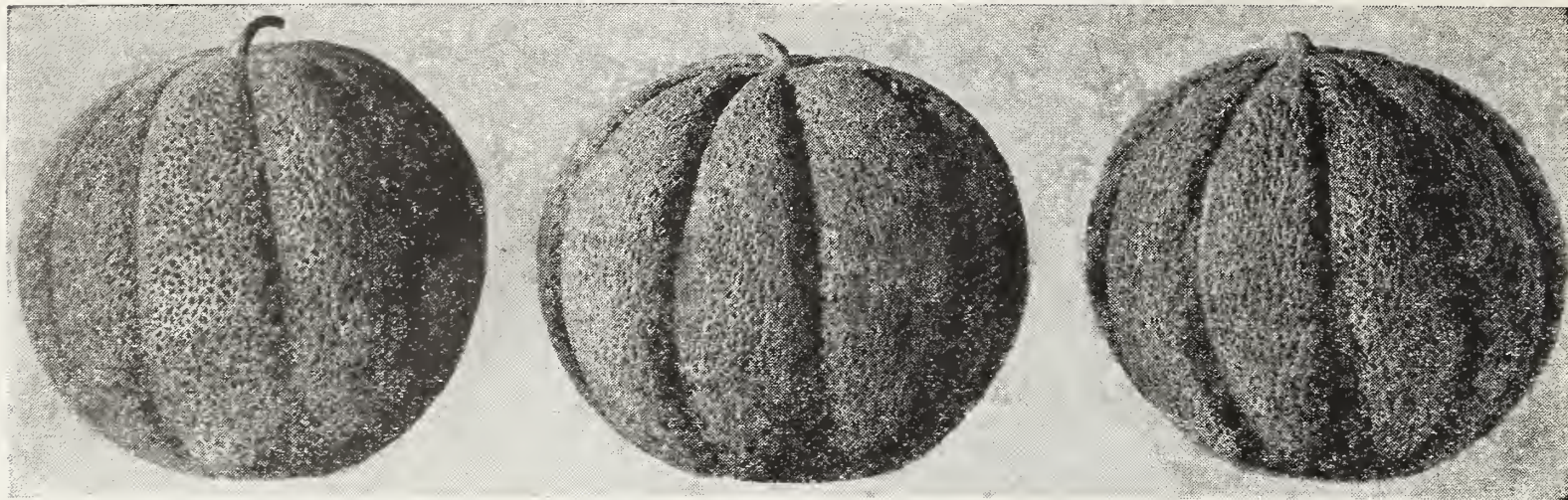
Los Angeles or New Yorker.



Sonderegger's Extra Early Head.



Improved Hanson.



Sonderegger's Earliest Muskmelon, grown in my trial grounds.

MUSKMELONS

Earliest varieties ready in 80 to 100 days from sowing. General crop requires 115 to 140 days. Melons thrive best in a light, rich soil. Plant when ground has become warm and dry and danger from frost is past, in hills 6 feet apart each way, in well enriched soil, 12 to 15 seeds in a hill. After all danger of bugs is over, thin out to three plants per hill. One ounce will plant 60 hills; 3 lbs. to the acre.

C395. SONDEREGGER'S EARLIEST. I can highly recommend this new melon to all my customers, especially the market gardeners. This is the earliest muskmelon on the market; in Michigan and Minnesota, the fruit ripens in 60 days from planting of the seed. It is two to three weeks earlier than any variety I have ever tried out. Again the past season, I had ripe melons two weeks ahead of other growers. Seeds planted May 15 produced ripe melons July 28 or 63 days from planting. The melons are netted, slightly ribbed and of medium size, weighing about 3 pounds each. There has been other early melons and other varieties that are vigorous and hardy, but there is none besides Sonderegger's Earliest that combines all those characteristics with the quality of the late-maturing varieties. The flesh is deep, very sweet and melting and of golden yellow color, which makes it attractive to buyers. If you try this melon once you will always want it again. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00.

C392. SUGAR ROCK. This wonderful new variety has been thoroughly tried out and has proven itself to be the best second early melon on the market. The melons are oval shaped and will average one-third larger than Rocky Ford. The flesh is golden-yellow, very thick, juicy and unusually sweet. It also has a flavor that is just a little different from that of any other melon I have ever eaten. The rind is netted very hard and firm, so that the melons can be allowed to ripen on the vine and still be in excellent shape for long-distance shipping. They are very productive, often producing 5 to 7 nice

large melons on one vine. I can highly recommend this variety to all my customers, both for home use and market gardeners. Pkt. 20c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$3.95, postpaid.

C389. BENDER'S SURPRISE. The melons are of oval shape, light green, with coarse netting, as they mature they have golden tint. Flesh deep orange, very thick, delicious, sweet and fine flavor. Grows to quite large size, weighing up to 10 lbs. each. The melons are very firm, keep 5 to 7 days after picking and actually improve in flavor during this time. Many of my customers who have tried it recommend it very highly. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

C391. GOLDEN HEART. Is a medium early melon ripening 6 to 8 days ahead of the Osage. The flesh is thick, very tender and of a beautiful golden-salmon color. Is of excellent flavor, being very sweet and delicious. It ripens clear to the skin. It is well ribbed and the thin, dark green skin is covered with a dense netting of grayish-green. The melons are small, about 5 inches in diameter and weigh 2 to 3 pounds. Just the right size for hotels and restaurants, which prefer them to all others. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

C387. DELICIOUS GOLD LINED. A wonderful new melon of the Rocky Ford type. It is slightly oblong, absolutely covered with a thick netting and has an extremely small seed cavity. The flesh is green, except for a slight gold lining next to the seed cavity. It is very sweet and juicy and of excellent flavor. Ripens medium early. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50 postpaid.

C386. EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK. (65 days.) Melons weigh from 4 to 10 lbs., round in form, flattened at the ends and well ribbed; skin is deeply netted. Flesh light green rich and sugary, and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10.

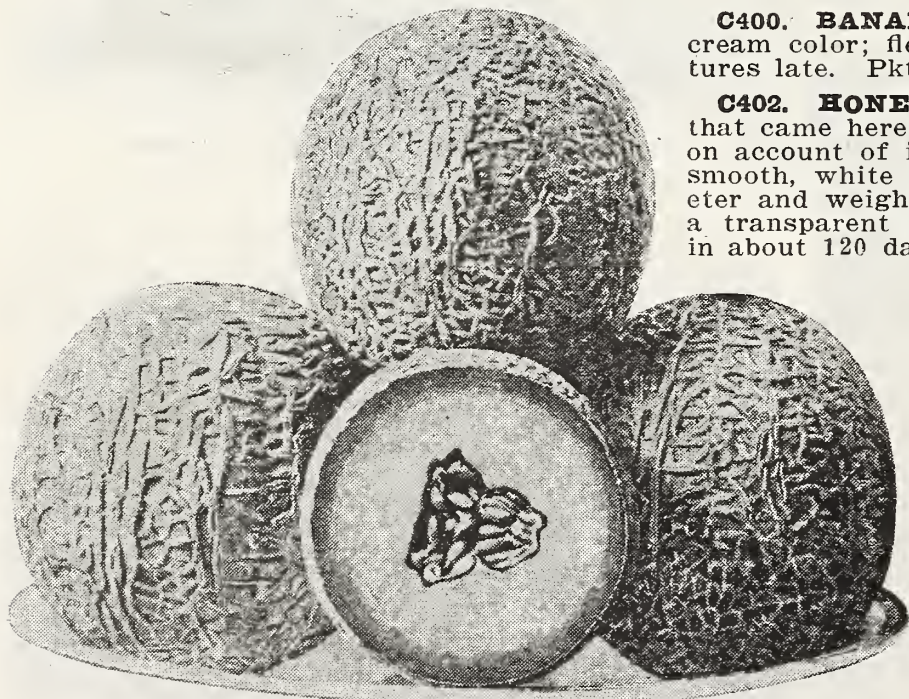
C390. ROCKY FORD. (70 days.) This is a good, all-around melon and is somewhat better than the old strain of Rocky Ford. Flesh is greenish-white in color, very juicy and rich. It is medium in size, of round oval form and good keeper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

C400. BANANA. (85 days.) Long, slim, banana-like fruit. cream color; flesh salmon. Rich flavor, delicious odor. Matures late. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

C402. HONEY DEW CASABA. (120 days.) A new variety that came from Egypt, and is sure to become a favorite on account of its exceedingly sweet flavor. It is a globular, smooth, white melon, measuring about nine inches in diameter and weighing generally about ten pounds. The flesh is a transparent greenish-white and very thick. Fruits ripen in about 120 days. The melons will keep, under proper care, for months, and some growers pile them up and cover them with vines and straw to await a better market. I would advise to try one packet this year. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

C401. SONDEREGGER'S "BIG THREE" MUSKMELON COLLECTION. Sonderegger's Earliest, Bender's Surprise and Golden Heart. These three varieties will give you melons from the earliest to latest. One packet each of the three varieties when ordered by Collection No. C401, for 20c, postpaid.

Please send me your catalog so I can order my garden seed. I have tried your seed in the past and found them good, and wish to make an early order from you this spring.



Sugar Rock.

Mrs. C. W. Powell, Dyer, Tenn.

WATERMELONS

A light, sandy soil with good exposure to the sun is the best for watermelons. It should be prepared deep, but receive shallow cultivation. Hoe often and thoroughly. To get good, strong vines early in the season, form large well drained hills of earth, made very rich, about 8 feet apart. In these plant the seed as soon as the ground is warm and dry, dropping 6 to 10 seeds in the hill. Protect the young plants from insects. One ounce to 30 hills, 3 lbs. to the acre.

C404. TOM WATSON. (90 days.) An extra long melon of attractive appearance, uniform shape and quality. The dark green rind is tough, but thin, and easily withstands shipment to distant markets. The deep red flesh extends to within three-fourths of an inch of the green rind, is crisp, melting and of finest flavor. The melons measure about 24 inches long and 12 inches in diameter and often weigh from 35 to 45 pounds. It is very prolific, producing large, delicious fruits. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.35, postpaid.

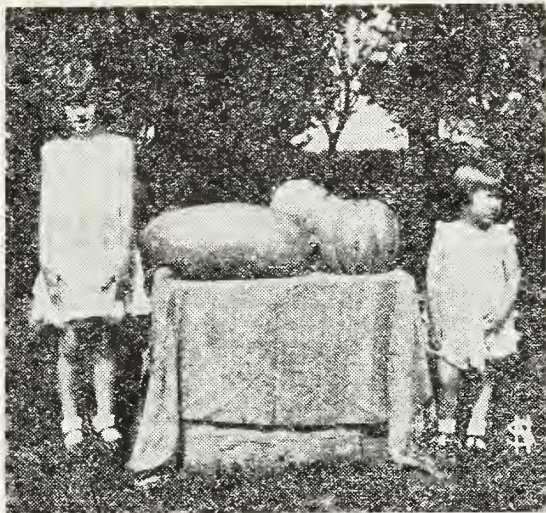
C407. NEW IRISH GRAY. The size of this melon is uniformly large and it closely resembles the Kleckley's Sweet, except in color, which is a yellowish-gray. Its superior eating and shipping qualities have made this new melon very popular wherever grown. Flesh is brilliant, sparkling red, very sweet and firm, but without hard centers. The rind is almost as tough and hard as Citron, making it an excellent shipper. It is earlier than Tom Watson and practically every melon gets to be marketable size. They keep a long time after picking. Seeds are white. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.20, postpaid.

C414. PRIDE OF NEBRASKA. (85 days.) One of the best, sweetest, juiciest, most delicious melons in existence, and it is especially desirable for the home garden. Vine vigorous and productive; fruit of medium size, oval. The skin is a dark green, faintly striped; flesh bright red and peculiarly rich, crisp and pleasant flavored. It ripens early and is a long keeper. Pkt. 7c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

C406. COLE'S EARLY. (65 days.) This is a very choice melon for the home garden and can be grown farther north than any other variety. Flesh, bright red, crisp, very delicate, sweet and excellent flavor. It is an abundant bearer of medium size, but very solid melons, with thin rind. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.10, postpaid.

C409. SONDEREGGER'S "BIG FOUR" WATER MELON COLLECTION. In this collection I offer: Pride of Nebraska, Tom Watson, Irish Gray and New Winter, four of the best melons on the market. By planting them you will have melons from early summer until Christmas. On this collection I make a special offer of one pkt. each, when ordered by No. C409, for 30c, postpaid.

C428. CITRON. (90 days.) For preserving. Grows uniformly round and smooth, dark green, mottled with light green; flesh white and solid. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.



Bender's Surprise Muskmelons and Irish Gray Watermelons, grown by U. J. Hildebrand, Illinois.



Am sending you a picture. These are watermelons grown from your seed. During the last few years I have grown the melons from seed I had saved from the melons, but now we have moved to town and wish to plant some trees here.

David K. Hiebert, Chinook, Mont.



My Winter melons kept perfectly until in December last year, when we ate them. I am sure they would have kept until New Year's day. They not only keep longer than other melons I have raised, but are earlier. September 18 we had one that was ripe and as sweet as honey—unusual in this part of Wisconsin. Viola Meyer, Wisconsin.

C413. HALBERT'S HONEY. Grows to about the size of Kleckley's Sweet: very blunt on both ends and averages 18 to 20 lbs. in weight. Flesh is a beautiful crimson, very crisp and tender. Rind is quite thin. Not a good shipper. Excellent for home use and local market. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

C408. KLECKLEY'S SWEET. (70 days.) Very productive, fruit is oblong, color dark green, flesh deep red, stringless, solid and very sweet, with but few seeds, set near the rind. I can personally recommend this melon as being one of the best to raise in Nebraska. They ripen early and are of a large size. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.10, postpaid.

C422. McIVOR'S WONDERFUL SUGAR. (90 days.) This is becoming the most famous melon for sweetness and high quality. The fruits are long, averaging about 35 lbs. each. Rather light colored, irregularly striped and mottled with dark green. The rind is thin, but tough, so that it is a good shipper. Flesh is delicate, light red, entirely stringless, very tender, juicy and luscious. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

C411. GOLDEN HONEY. At last there has been produced a really good yellow-fleshed watermelon. The flesh is golden-yellow in color, firm, crisp, glistening and freely melts in your mouth. The rind is very thin and hard, which makes it a good keeper. Golden Honey is oblong in shape, light green, with broad molted stripes of a darker shade. Will average about 20 lbs. each. I can highly recommend this new variety to all my customers. Pkt. 15c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

C405. NEW WINTER MELON. A new, long-keeping watermelon not a citron. Every farmer should plant a few seeds of this variety so you will have the sweet, luscious melons for Thanksgiving day. The fruits are of medium size, round, pale yellow when ripe. Flesh bright red, very crisp and as sweet as honey. Seeds very small and black. Take fruits from field before frost and store in cool cellar. They will keep in perfect condition at least sixty days. Pkt. 15c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25, postpaid.

C430. MIXED VARIETIES. Many kinds in a good mixture. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.



It pays to plant good seeds. I am sending you a picture. All you see on it was raised from your seed except corn. Am sending another order with this picture. FRITZ BRENNER.

ONIONS

Onions are easily grown from sets or seeds. If grown from seed, the ground should be prepared in the fall and the seed sown the following spring, just as early as the ground is dry enough to work. Sow in February or March—the earlier the better. Onions are not damaged by frost. By sowing early the onions get ahead of the weeds, which makes them easier to tend. On good ground, onions usually yield 100 to 200 bushels per acre, and they always bring a good price. A strong, deep, rich and loamy soil is most suitable for this crop. Sow thinly in drills $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep and 14 inches apart. Keep the surface of the ground open and free from weeds, but do not ridge up to the growing bulbs. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill, 4 to 5 lbs. per acre.

SONDEREGGER'S PRIZETAKER

C432. Everyone who has a garden should plant more onions. They are the most healthful vegetable grown and are fine for table use, both green and sliced. I find this to be the largest and handsomest yellow globe onion for home use or market. They attain an immense size, which you will note by the above photograph. It has a bright straw color and a thin neck. Ripens up hard and fine, flesh is pure white, fine grained, mild and of delicate flavor. Excellent for fall and winter use. In size and quality, they were equal to the large yellow Spanish onions. In growing onions they should be closely watched. Pull them before they begin to make second growth roots. If they are allowed to make second growth roots before pulling, it will spoil the keeping quality of the onions. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.25.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS

C440. (120 days.) A yellow onion of large size and globular shape that I have planted in my garden with the best of success. The flesh is white, solid and of good quality. The crop is uniform and ripens at one time. It is one of the best yielding varieties and an excellent keeper. I consider this the next best yellow onion to my Sonderegger's Prizetaker. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.15, postpaid.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD

C434. (100 days.) To any of my customers that want a red, flat onion of extra good keeping qualities for winter use, I would recommend Red Wethersfield. Onions of large size, round, somewhat flattened, heavy yielder and most excellent keepers. The skin is deep purplish-red; flesh purplish-white, moderately fine grained and of a stronger flavor than other kinds. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00.

C436. SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE. (110 days.) Medium early, grows to a large size, skin deep red, flesh fine grained, mild and tender. A good yielder. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.65; lb. \$2.25.

C444. AUSTRALIAN BROWN. (110 days.) This variety is planted quite extensively in the western states. It is early and exceeds all other onions in keeping qualities. Will produce a fine crop of hard solid onions, even in unfavorable seasons. Of globe shape. The skin is light brown, flesh pure white and exceptionally mild. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 59c; lb. \$1.65.

C446. LARGE WHITE GLOBE. (120 days.) Pure white, of large size and globe shaped. An immense yielder and will keep good until late fall. The flesh is very fine grained, solid, of fine flavor and very mild. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.40.

C448. SILVER SKIN OR WHITE PORTUGAL. (95 days.) A well-known and popular variety, suitable for bunching, pickles and onion sets. Also makes a good sort for winter use, the onions being large, flat, of a mild, pleasant flavor and good keepers. Ripens early. Especially good for northern latitudes. The white varieties will not keep as long as the red or yellow. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

C450. YELLOW BERMUDA. True Tenerife Grown. These are the first early onions which are shipped north in large quantities both from Bermuda and our southern states. My imported Tenerife seeds give the best results. In our northern climate the bulbs are smaller, but mature early and retain much of the mild, sweet flavor of the imported ones. They are a straw-yellow, flat and very mild. For Bermuda plants, please see next page. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

C456. WHITE WELSH. For Green Onions. Does not form a bulb, but puts out many shoots, making it the best kind for "green onions." On account of the mild and sweet flavor, it is superior to the green onions grown from sets. Plant is perennial. Sow either in spring or fall. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

MOUNTAIN DANVERS

C437. The best keeper of all onions. This onion is globe shaped like Danvers Yellow Globe, but is of a darker yellow color. They are early and ripen very evenly; are hard and solid, without any thick necks. They are of excellent quality, which has made them very popular throughout the middle west. We can highly recommend them for market gardeners as well as for the home garden. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25.

C435. SONDEREGGER'S "BIG THREE" ONION COLLECTION. Yellow Globe Danvers, Red Wethersfield and White Globe, are three of the best onions grown. They get to be of good size and are of fine quality. These three varieties, when ordered by Collection No. C435, I offer 1 pkt. each for 20c, postpaid.

ONION SETS

Indispensable for early onions for bunching, as in a very few weeks they are ready for the table. My stock is carefully grown and very nice. Prices per 15 and 25 pounds are subject to market variation, and shipped at buyer's expense. Onion sets weigh 32 pounds per bushel, so one pound is the same as one quart. If you want a large lot, write for prices.

C458. WHITE BOTTOM SETS. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.40, postpaid. Not prepaid, 16 lbs. \$2.00; 32 lbs. \$3.90.

C460. RED BOTTOM SETS. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 16 lbs. \$1.75; 32 lbs. \$3.35.

(Onion Sets continued on next page)



Sonderegger's Prize Taker.

ONION SETS—(Continued.)

C462. YELLOW BOTTOM SETS. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 16 lbs. \$1.75; 32 lbs. \$3.35.

C464. POTATO OR MULTIPLIER SETS. Early cropper. The sets are large and of yellow color. Multiply some, but do not get very large. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 16 lbs. \$4.00.

C468. SHALLOTS. Yellow in color; do not get very large, but are excellent for green onions. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 16 lbs. \$3.75.

C466. WHITE MULTIPLIER SETS. Excellent quality; very early; do not get very large. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 16 lbs. \$4.50.

C472. PERENNIAL OR WINTER SETS. Also called Egyptian or Tree Onion. Produce the earliest spring onions without winter protection. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c; lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.25, postpaid.

C473. BERMUDA ONION PLANTS. Bermuda onions grown from plants have become the most popular of all onions the last few years. I have tried them out here the last three years, with the very best success, except last season when the weather conditions were too dry and cold for the Bermuda plants, which are a warm-climate onion. Some of the onions were as large as four inches and more in diameter, but the average were about three inches. They are of very mild flavor, just like the Bermudas which are shipped in from the south. In some sections, Bermudas are grown altogether, as they can be raised from plants just as cheaply as other onions from sets and they are of much better quality. They should be planted just as early in spring as possible. I find that the early plantings do best, but they will not withstand any frost. These plants are put up in bunches which average about 100 each. (They are bunched and counted by the growers and we do not re-count them.) **Price:** per 100, 22c; 500, \$1.00; 1000, \$1.85, postpaid. No orders for less than 100 plants. Crate of 6000, \$6.00, not prepaid.

PARSNIP

One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill; five pounds for one acre. Sow early in spring in drills fifteen inches apart, covering half an inch deep. When well up, thin out to 5 or 6 inches apart in rows. They are improved by frost and take up, in fall, a quantity for winter use.

C480. IMPROVED GUERNSEY. (85 days.) Roots not so long as the Hollow Crown, but of greater diameter. Very smooth, fine grained and of excellent quality. A heavy cropper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

C482. HOLLOW CROWN OR LONG SMOOTH. (85 days.) Roots long, ending somewhat abruptly with a tap root. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

PARSLEY

One ounce to 150 feet of drill. Soak the seed a few hours in lukewarm water and sow early in spring in drills one foot apart. Thin out to four inches. To preserve in winter, transplant to a light cellar or glass frames. Used for garnishing and seasoning. A few seeds sown in onion rows use no space.

C476. NEW EMERALD. (70 days.) Plants are of compact growth; leaves are a handsome bright green color, finely crimped and curled. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c, postpaid.

C474. CHAMPION MOSS CURLED. (65 days.) I consider this to be the best variety for home use. Leaves extra large, deep, rich green, very curly, which makes them excellent for table decorations. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, postpaid.

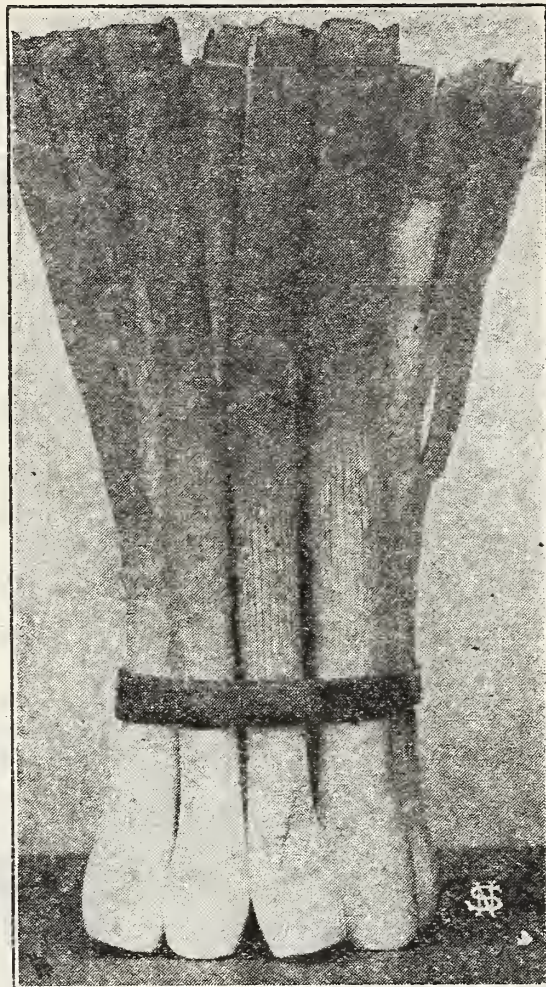
C478. HAMBURG. (100 days.) Turnip rooted variety. The roots as well as the leaves are used for flavoring soups, etc. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, postpaid.

MUSHROOMS

The ease and certainty with which a crop of mushrooms can be grown to perfection in any ordinary house, cellar, woodshed or barn and the astonishing success of so many



Mushroom Spawn.



Bermuda Onion Plants.



who have taken up this industry, both for profit and their own use, induces us to call special attention to the subject. The great luxury can be enjoyed by all at a trifling expenditure of money, time and labor. I recommend our English mushroom spawn as generally better for both the market gardener and private planter.

C374. IMPROVED ENGLISH SPAWN. Grown by special culture from large, perfect heads and then pressed into bricks of about $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds each. Per brick, 50c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 bricks, \$1.80.

C372. BOOK. "How to Grow Mushrooms," 35c.



Yellow Globe Danvers.

PEAS

Peas should be planted more in every garden. There is no vegetable any better than new peas, fresh from your garden. Peas are a very profitable vegetable to can, using the "Cold Pack" method. They are sure to keep and are much better than the canned ones you buy at the stores. Peas can be planted just as soon as danger of frost is past; a light frost will not injure them. For early plantings I can recommend **Alaska, First and Best, Tom Thumb and Extra Early May**. These are all good varieties, but do not bear quite so heavy as the later

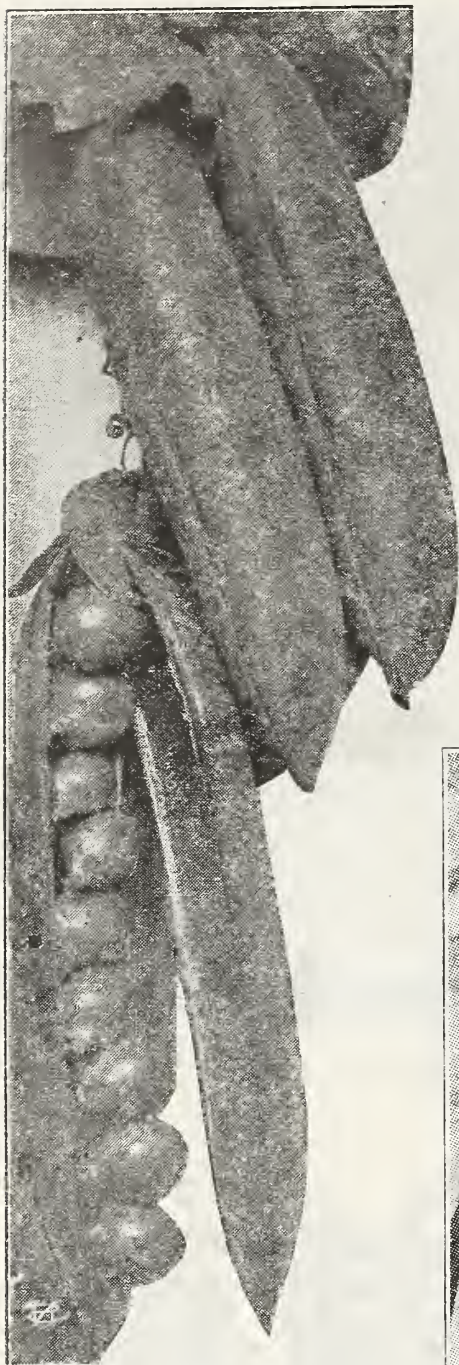
varieties, neither are the pods quite so large. Wrinkled varieties are more susceptible to cold, wet weather than the small sorts, hence, should not be planted very early, but they are sweeter and better flavored. Everyone should make two or three plantings of peas two weeks apart. Here in Nebraska do not try to raise two crops of peas on the same ground in one season. I have tried it several times and find that the second crop gets into the hot weather and never amounts to much. One pound will plant 75 feet of drill. In comparing prices, please bear in mind that my prices are postage paid by me on pkts. ¼ lb. and 3 lbs. On 10 and 25 lbs. by freight or express, purchaser paying charges. Ask for special prices on larger lots.

EXTRA EARLY DWARF

C492. OR IMPROVED TOM THUMB. This is an improved strain of the Old Tom Thumb and is one of the best peas for early planting. The vines grow a little taller, about fourteen inches high, but they produce many more pods, which are about three inches long and are well filled with 6 or 7 medium sized peas. The pods mature very early and the vines do not produce more than one or two good pickings. They require little or no brush or stakes. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 40c; 3 lbs. \$1.10, postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY MAY

C494. (50 days.) An extremely early variety of superior merit. Vines are dwarf about 18 inches high, completely covered with an abundance of the finest, well-filled pods. My experience has been that for a first early, heavy-bearing variety, you will not make a mistake by planting Extra Early May. It is of upright growth. Pods are large for an extra early sort and quality the very best. Matures in 40 to 50 days and is always in great demand for the home garden as well as for market gardeners. I have grown them without brush or stakes, but most seasons they get a little too tall. For best results with peas, I would advise growing them on 2 or 2½-foot chicken wire. In this way, peas are easily gathered and the vines are not injured, which gives them a longer bearing season. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 40c; 3 lbs. \$1.10, postpaid.



Saxonia.

C488. ALASKA. (45 days.) This is the earliest pea I list. It is grown very extensively for canning and especially by market gardeners for first early. It is a good bearer. The pods are 2½ inches long and well filled with six light green peas. Height, 2 feet. Pkt. 5c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 3 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid.

C490. FIRST AND BEST. (50 days.) Pods are of good size and well filled with round, smooth peas of excellent flavor, ripening at one time. Is very productive and hardy. Height of vine, 2 to 2½ ft. Ready for the table in 50 days. Pkt. 5c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 3 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid.

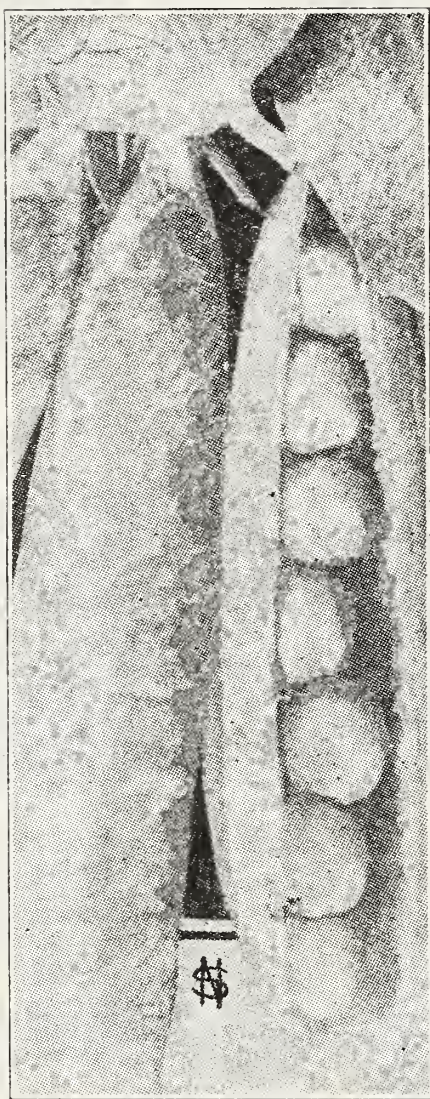
EVERBEARING (Wrinkled Varieties)

C512. (60 days.) For a second early or main crop variety I do not hesitate to recommend Everbearing in the least, as they have proven very satisfactory in my garden. The pods are of large size, well filled with very large peas of superior flavor. The vines are of robust growth and branching habit, producing new blossoms after repeated pickings. Height, 20 to 24 inches. Pkt. 5c; ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 45c.

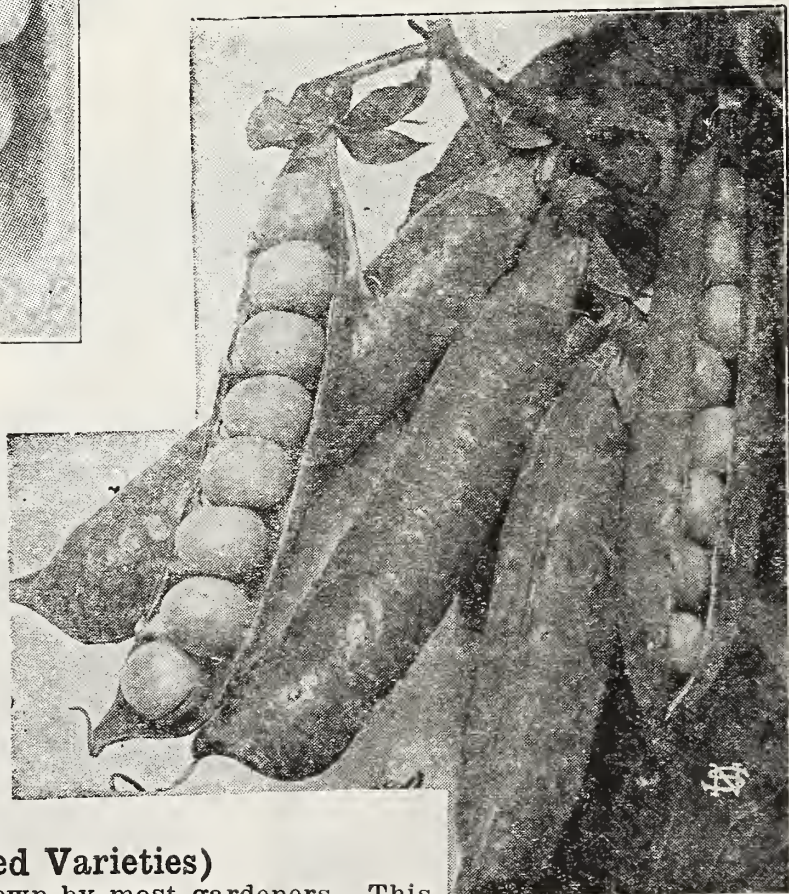
C500. PREMIUM GEM. (55 days.) Ripens a little later than American Wonder, but generally a better yielder. Pods are 2½ inches long and well filled with wrinkled peas of the finest quality. Height, 12 to 16 inches. Pkt. 5c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 3 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$3.00.

AMERICAN WONDER (Wrinkled Varieties)

C498. (52 days.) An old standard variety, well known by most gardeners. This is the earliest of the wrinkled varieties. The vines grow 10-14 in. high and do not need any brush or stakes. The pods are medium sized and well filled. An excellent pea for the city gardener. Pkt. 5c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 3 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid.



Pioneer.



Extra Early Dwarf
Tom Thumb.

PEAS—(Continued.)

WRINKLED VARIETIES—(Continued.)

C502. GRADUS OR PROSPERITY. (55 days.) The earliest large-podded wrinkled pea. Bears in great abundance, handsome pods and ripens nearly as early as the small, round early sorts. Is quick to germinate and of vigorous growth. The pods are of bright green color, and measure 4 inches in length, well filled with luscious peas, 6 to 8 or more in pod. Height, 2½ feet. For the market and home garden one of the best varieties. Pkt. 5c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 3 lbs. \$1.10, postpaid.



C504. SUTTON'S EXCELSIOR. Resembles Nott's Excelsior, but has longer and broader pods, of a light green color. The pods are square at the ends and filled with 6 or 8 large sized peas. Very tender and of a most delicious flavor. Vines grow about 15 to 20 inches high and are hardy, therefore permitting early planting. Pkt. 5c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 3 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid.

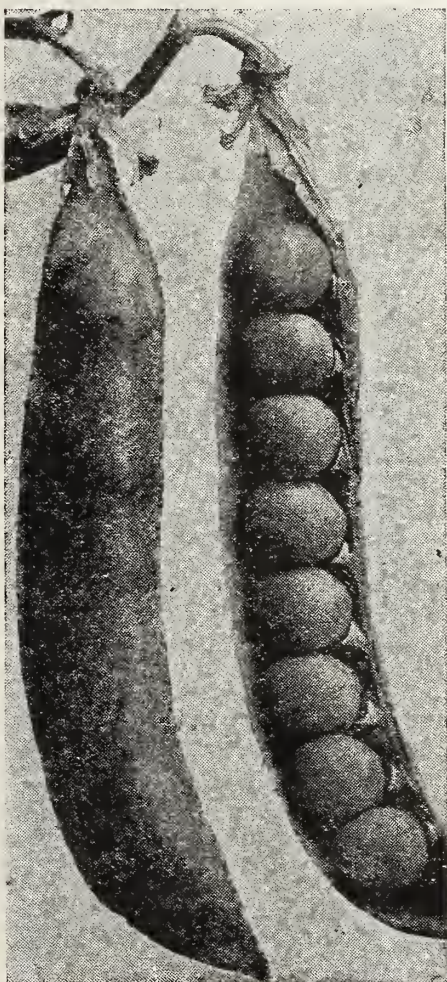
PETER PAN

C506. A splendid new pea of sturdy growth. The vines grow 15 to 18 inches high, are dark green in color and wonderfully productive, bearing numerous handsome, large dark green pointed pods, which measure 4 to 4½ inches in length and contain 9 to 10 deep bluish-green, sweet wrinkled peas of finest quality. They mature a little earlier than Gradus, with pods equally as long. If you plant this variety I am sure you will want them again. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 3 lbs. \$1.10, postpaid.

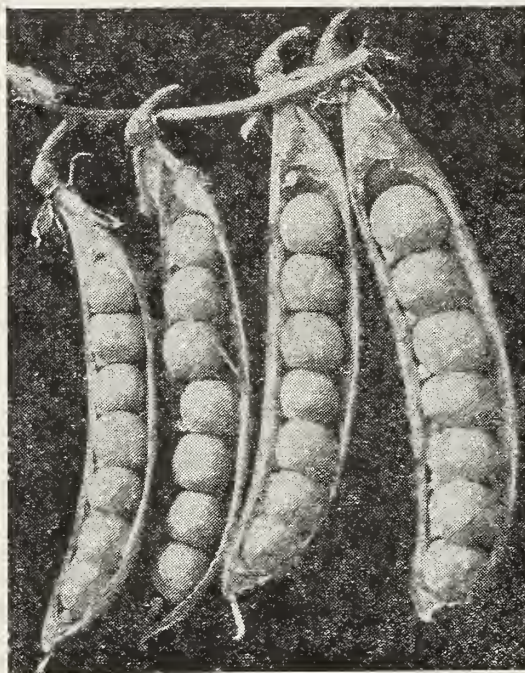
C507. SAXONIA. This new Pea is as early as the well-known First and Best, but nearly double as productive and the pods are fully one-third to one-half larger. The plants grow two feet high and are healthy, vigorous and hardy. The pods are 3½ to 4 inches long and ready for market with the extra early sorts. They appear in great quantities, mostly in pairs and are of the same shape and about as full of large peas as the main crop varieties. Will yield big crops of splendid quality peas for all purposes. Highly recommended for the market as well as the home garden. It is without doubt the best of all extra early peas. Pkt. 5c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 3 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid.

PIONEER

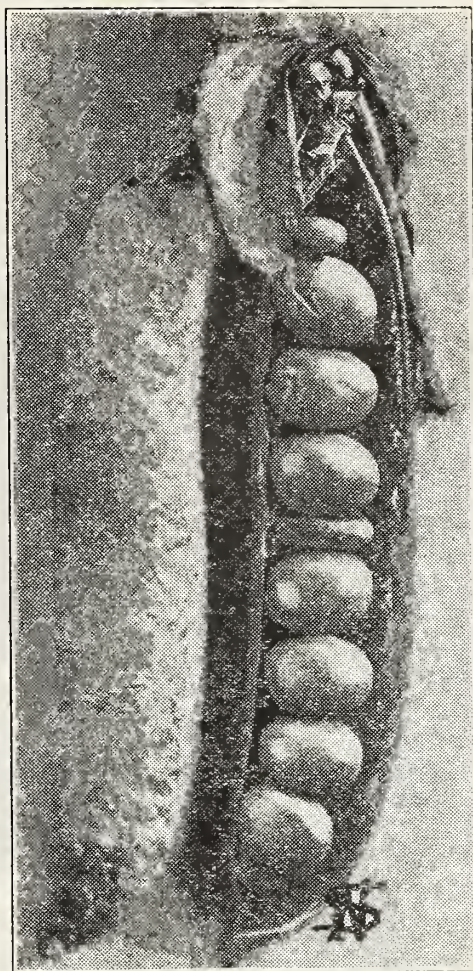
C508. (Novelty.) One of the latest achievements in the perfection of early peas, and I cannot speak too highly of them. Vines grow about 18 inches high, are very strong and do not need support unless the soil is very rich. The pods are filled with large, tender, fine-flavored peas and are ready for market about the same time as Thomas Laxton, but are much superior in quality. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 3 lbs. \$1.20, postpaid.



Peter Pan.



Dwarf Gray Sugar.



Everbearing.

C514. CHAMPION OF ENGLAND. (75 days.) The vines are of vigorous growth and produce large pods of luscious peas in abundance. If you want a late climbing, heavy-bearing pea, I would advise you to plant this variety. Pkt. 5c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 3 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid.

SUGAR PEAS

C516. SONDEREGGER'S GIANT SUGAR. (70 days.) Edible pods. They are used in the same manner as string beans. The large, broad, flattened pods are of a waxy yellow color, stringless, very sweet and tender; 4 to 5 feet high and very prolific. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 50c; 3 lbs. \$1.35, postpaid.

C518. DWARF GRAY SUGAR. Most desirable and sweetest of all edible pod peas. In my garden they turned out exceptionally fine. Pods are of good size and filled with 6 to 8 peas. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 50c.

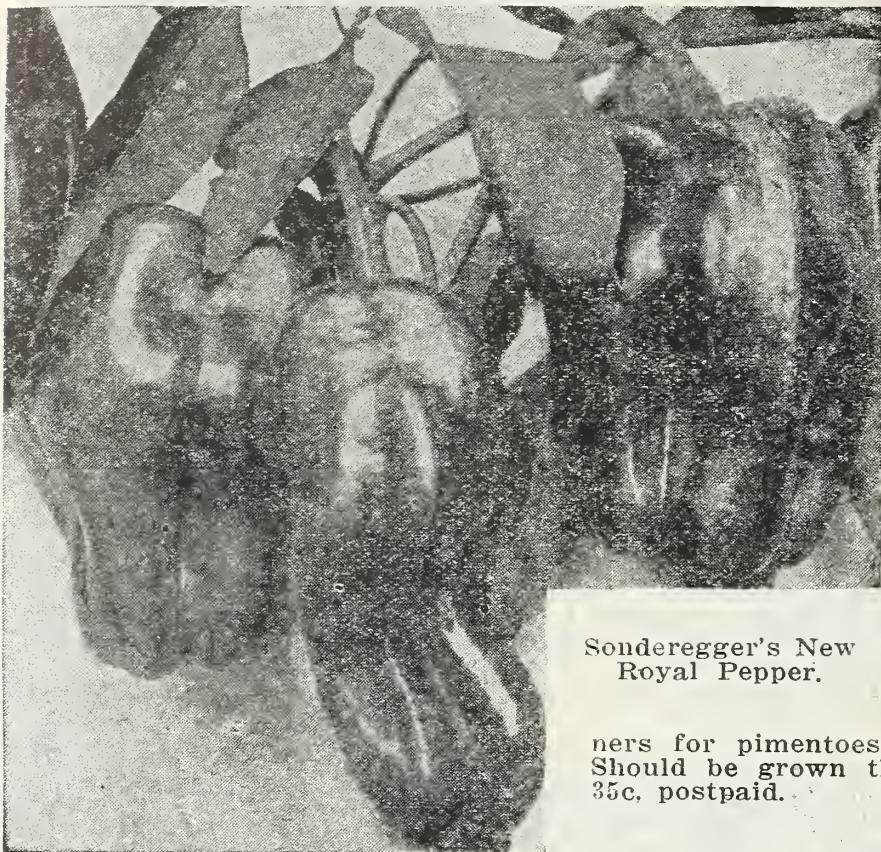
C520. TALL GRAY SUGAR. Edible pods. Height 4 to 5 feet; produces abundantly large size, brittle pods, which are cooked like string beans; they are delicious, sweet and tender. Pkt. 5c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 3 lbs. \$1.10, postpaid.

"GARDEN HUCKLEBERRY"

C521. This is not a true Huckleberry. It is a plant belonging to the Solanums, to which family also belong the tomato, pepper and egg plant. The fruit is deep purple, nearly black, almost perfectly round and only a little smaller than a Concord grape. It is not good to eat raw, but when cooked with a little sugar and lemon or other flavoring, it is considered by many people very good for making pies and preserves. The plant grows three feet high and is covered on every branch with clusters of fruit, so a very few plants will produce an immense quantity of berries. The fruit ripens in September, but it is considered of finer quality when left on the plant until the leaves are killed by frost. They will remain on the plant two months after they are ripe. The culture is the same as for tomatoes. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

GARDEN LEMON

C338. This fruit is round in shape and is somewhat smaller than Vine Peach, which it resembles in growth, but has thinner flesh and is decidedly more acid, thus dispensing with the sliced lemons, which are so important in putting up the Vine Peach. Directions for cooking with each packet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. 85c.



Sonderegger's New
Royal Pepper.

PEPPER

Sow in hot-bed in March and transplant to open ground when the weather is favorable, in warm mellow soil, in rows 18 inches apart. In south, where seasons are long, they may also be sown in open ground when danger of frost is past and soil warm. One oz. to 2,000 plants.

SONDEREGGER'S NEW ROYAL

C522. New Royal is exceptionally thick meated, practically twice as thick as the old Ruby King, and more than double the thickness of the Bell peppers. It is very mild, perfectly sweet and free from pungency and can be eaten like apples. The plants are very productive and the yield per acre is exceptional. The peppers are unusually firm and excellent for shipping; just what the market gardener has been looking for. For home use, there are none better. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

C526. LARGE SWEET MOUNTAIN. Bell-shaped. Very large, of square form, thick, hard and less pungent than most sorts. A variety that I can personally recommend as I have planted them in my garden for years, with the best of success. Ripens early. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.35.

C530. RED CHILI. Small fruits, three inches in length and about an inch in diameter. Bright red, very hot and fiery. Used for making Mexican chili. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 45c.



King of Mammoth, grown by Mrs. E. F. Goudy.

This is a picture of little Alta Hines, standing by some of my King of Mammoth Pumpkins, grown from seeds I bought of you last spring. They sure are fine.

Mrs. E.F. Goudy, Kansas.

C524. CHINESE GIANT. Undoubtedly the largest in existence. Plant is of strong growth and a very prolific bearer. Flesh is thick, of bright scarlet color, very mild and sweet. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.50.

C528. RED CAYENNE. A long, slim pod and when ripe of a bright red color; extremely strong and pungent. Used for making chili sauce, etc. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

SONDEREGGER'S PERFECTION PIMENTO

C532. This is an excellent variety for home use, and is especially desirable for canners. The meat is several times as thick as the bell pepper type and yields fully 50 per cent more edible product. It is the mildest of all peppers and is very sweet, delicious and is free from all pungency. The flesh is about 3 to 4 times thicker than that of the red peppers. It is unusually smooth and uniform in shape, so that the skins can be slipped off easily after being burnt over a hot fire for a few seconds, or by being boiled a few minutes in hot water, or it can be pared like an apple. When ripe, it is a beautiful scarlet-red. It is exceptionally productive and yields a heavy crop until frost. It is especially in demand by canners for pimentos, pickles and pulps. They are easy to raise. Should be grown the same as pepper. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 35c, postpaid.

PUMPKIN

Pumpkins are frequently planted in connection with a crop of corn, or as a second crop after early peas, etc. Plant in hills 8 to 12 feet apart, one ounce of seed for 25 hills; 3 to 4 pounds per acre. The fruits should be gathered early and stored in a cool, dry place.

WINTER LUXURY

C533. (95 days.) One of the best pie pumpkins in existence and its winter keeping qualities are almost unequalled. It is slightly oval in shape and of medium size. The fruits are evenly and finely netted and are of a yellowish-russet color, so medium, early and a great producer. Flesh deep golden color, sweet and tender and unexcelled for pies. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

C534. TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO. (75 days.) Hardy, productive, sweet and delicious. It is of medium size, of a white creamy color and has an excellent flavor; a good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

C538. LARGE SWEET CHEESE. (85 days.) Fruit flattened, skin cream color; flesh yellow, thick and very tender. Large, hardy, productive. Good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

C540. CUSHAW OR CROCKNECK. (75 days.) Very productive, color light cream, sometimes lightly striped, flesh salmon colored, mealy, sweet. This variety is called squash by many people and is about as much of a squash as a pumpkin. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.30, postpaid.

C542. KING OF MAMMOTS. (90 days.) Grows to an immense size, often weighing over 200 lbs. The flesh and skin are of a bright golden-yellow color. Flesh fine grained and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.15, postpaid.

C544. SMALL SUGAR. (65 days.) Also called Sweet Pumpkin. It is small, being about 10 inches in diameter; has a deep orange-yellow skin and fine-grained flesh, handsome and an excellent keeper. The average weight is about 5 lbs. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 95c, postpaid.

C546. COMMON FIELD. (90 days.) Well known old Connecticut field pumpkin, which is of medium size, orange-yellow color, good flavor. Two pounds of seed per acre if planted with corn. Good sort for kitchen use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c, postpaid.

I take it that you are always interested in the results of seeds and plants that you send out, so I wish to report on my success with the 500 Bermuda Onion Plants, bought from you. I set them out March 8th and they now stand from 18 to 24 inches high. Your catalog says they will not stand any frost, so I wish to tell you that when they were about eight inches high we had two heavy frosts that did a 55-million-dollar damage to the fruit crop in this valley, but it never hurt them a bit, and they are fine. I have always had good luck with your seeds.

Yours truly,

Lyman H. DePuy, Fresno, Calif.

RADISH

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill, 8 to 12 lbs. per acre. For first crop, sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, and every two weeks throughout the season for succession. A warm, sandy loam, made rich and light by strong manure is best. Sow in drills 10 to 12 inches apart. The winter varieties should be sown in July and August.

My Radish seed is saved from selected, transplanted roots; it costs more to raise Radish Seed grown that way than if no selection is made.

C553. SONDEREGGER'S GIANT BUTTER. This is a new variety which grows extremely large, but in spite of its uncommon size, does not become hollow or pithy but keeps crisp, tender and juicy ten days to two weeks longer than any other variety. One of its most prominent features is the perfect round, beautiful scarlet shape with its very small tap root, which is white. The flavor of its tender and crisp flesh is unrivaled and this will be acknowledged by everyone who has compared it with other varieties. Being early, large, crisp, beautifully colored, short leaved, good forcer and long keeper, make it a most desirable radish for home use and especially for the market gardener. I have grown this variety for several years and can highly recommend it. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c, postpaid.

C556. SONDEREGGER'S ICICLE. (24 days.) This is, without doubt, the best long white radish. I have found them to bring excellent results when other sorts fail, and I think they are of better quality, too. They are very early, with long slender, pure white roots, which keep crisp for a long time. The roots are of a transparent whiteness, brittle, crisp and of a fine flavor; tops very small. In my garden I plant them for second early for summer and for late use. Quality is always good. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.10, postpaid.

C554. SPARKLER. (20 days.) A very attractive and desirable radish on account of its beautiful color, quick growth and fine quality. The color is a very deep scarlet, with a pure white tip, covering about one-third of lower part of root. In shape it is nearly round, slightly flattened under side. Roots are solid, crisp and sweet and remain fit for use longer than most early radishes. It is equally well adapted for forcing as for outdoor planting. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.15, postpaid.

C568. FRENCH BREAKFAST. (25 days.) Well known, quick growing variety of oval shape. Will not remain crisp as long as other varieties. Bright scarlet, tipped with white. Of medium size, crisp and tender. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.10, postpaid.

C555. EARLY BIRD. (16 to 20 days.) This is, without doubt, considered the earliest radish in cultivation. It is a very rapid grower, producing radishes fit to pull in 16 to 20 days. Its rich scarlet color attracts attention everywhere, while the flesh is snow-white, crisp and very sweet. Hotels and restaurants prefer them to all others. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

C552. SAXA. (20 days.) The earliest Radish for forcing or outdoor culture. They have repeatedly been tried both under glass and outside, but have invariably proved to be ready for market about five days earlier than any other forcing variety. The roots are globe shaped, bright deep fiery scarlet, with no hint of purple in it, and often reach a marketable size with only two true leaves. Because of its small tops, quick maturity and handsome color, it is considered the best forcing radish and can be recommended equally well for outdoor culture. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.10, postpaid.

C558. CRIMSON GLOBE. (35 days.) This variety is suitable both for forcing or early planting out of doors. A remarkable feature of this radish is that it will grow double the size of other round red forcing radishes and still remain solid. In shape this new radish is round to oval. Flesh is mild and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.10, postpaid.

C560. EARLY SCARLET GLOBE. (20 days.) Extra early, brilliant scarlet; nearly globe shaped and remarkably crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.10, postpaid.

C572. EARLY LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP. (28 days.) It grows 6 to 7 inches long, half out of the ground. It is very brittle and crisp and of quick growth; color, bright scarlet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 25c, postpaid.

C557. SONDEREGGER'S "BIG THREE" RADISH COLLECTION. This collection of Sonderegger's Giant Butter, Sonderegger's Icicle and Sparkler makes three of the best radishes grown. In these varieties you have the round, half long and long. One pkt. each of the three varieties, when ordered by No. C557, for 23c, postpaid.

WINTER RADISH

(SHOULD BE SOWN DURING JULY AND AUGUST)

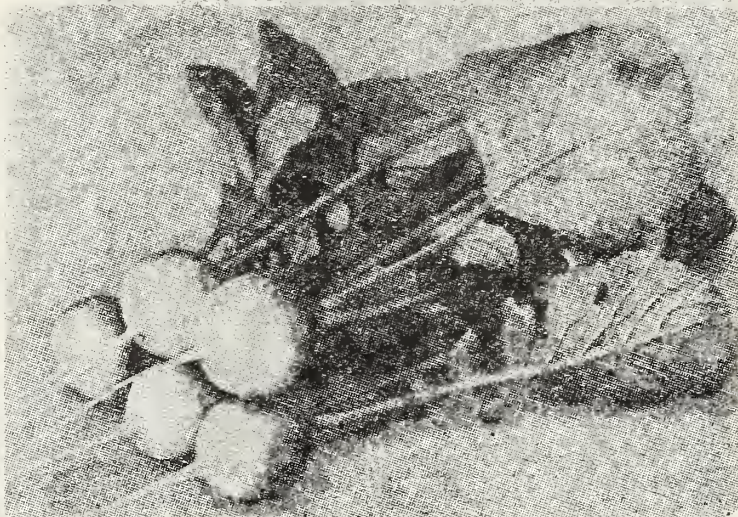
C580. ROSE CHINA. (60 days.) Bright rose color, flesh white, firm and of superior quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c, postpaid.

C582. CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH WHITE. (65 days.) Pure white. Flesh tender and crisp; keeps perfectly through the winter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c, postpaid.

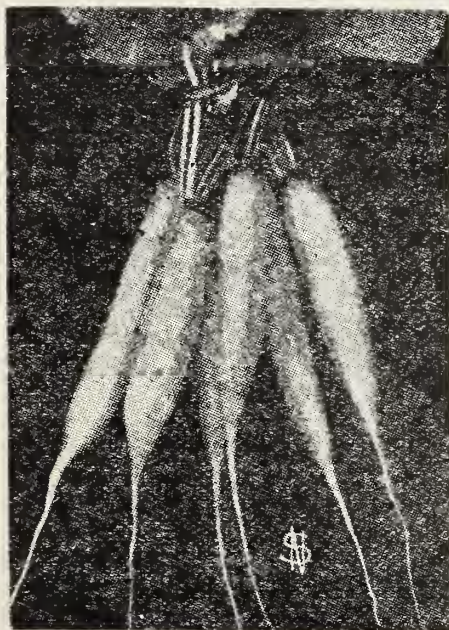
C584. LONG BLACK SPANISH. (72 days.) Roots oblong, of very large size and firm texture. Somewhat sharp in taste. Best keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c, postpaid.



Giant Butter.



Sparkler.



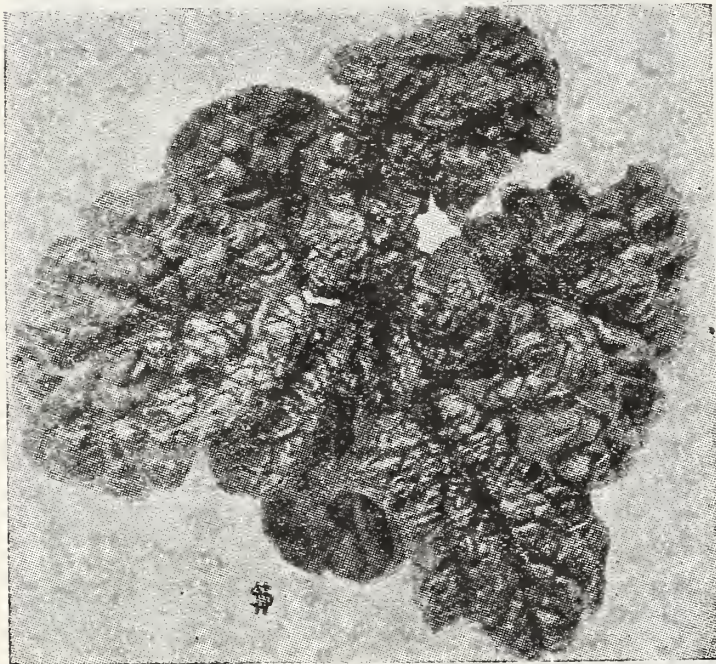
Sonderegger's Icicle.

SALSIFY OR OYSTER PLANT

Resembles a small parsnip, and when thinly sliced and cooked, is a good substitute for oysters, having a very similar flavor. It succeeds best in a light, rich soil. Sow early and quite deep, thin out and cultivate like carrots. Perfectly hardy and may remain out all winter. For winter use, store a quantity in the cellar. One ounce to 50 feet of drill.



Mammoth Virginia Peanuts.



Victoria Spinach.



New Zealand or Everbearing Spinach.

C586. MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. (95 days.) Grows to a large size; is of superior quality and pure white color. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.

SPINACH

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill, 10 lbs. per acre. Select rich, well drained soil, sow in drills one foot apart and one inch deep, or it may be sown broadcast at the rate of 30 lbs. to the acre. For spring and summer use, make first sowing early in spring and continue at intervals of two or three weeks until the middle of June; sow in August and September for early spring use, and protect with a covering of straw during severe weather.

NEW ZEALAND OR EVERBEARING THE BEST SPINACH FOR THE HOME GARDEN

C596. (55 days.) This variety is grown to supply the place of the ordinary spinach during the hot months of the year or in dry, arid places, where the ordinary spinach does not do well. In my garden I do not plant any other variety except New Zealand, as it does best in both cool and wet, as well as for hot and dry summers. It makes long branches or runners on the ground and by picking the end shoots it makes the plant produce much more. The plant is very large, with thick, fleshy leaves of very fine flavor, and remains crisp and tender from early summer till cut by frost. Everyone should eat more spinach, especially the children. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

C592. VICTORIA. (50 days.) The foliage is heavy, the broad, dark green leaves being of the true savoy appearance, and of finest quality. In prime condition from 2 to 3 weeks after other kinds have run to seed. I sometimes grow this variety for early use, as it comes on a little sooner than New Zealand. Soak seed over night before planting. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c, postpaid.

C594. LONG STANDING. (50 days.) An improved strain of excellent merit, having all the good qualities of the ordinary sorts and especially desirable because it is much later in going to seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c, postpaid.

C591. KING OF DENMARK. The best market variety. A very valuable new sort. The large leaves are very thick, rounded, dark green and curled or blistered. Plants grow rapidly and are ready to use as soon as the earliest kinds, yet remain in good condition two weeks longer. The plants form quite large tufts, compact and low. By growing this variety the market gardeners will have a longer marketing season and the home gardener can enjoy this healthful vegetable for two weeks longer. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 65c, postpaid.

Soak spinach seed over night in warm water before planting. It will hasten germination materially and spinach needs speed to develop good leaves.

PEANUTS

Peanuts can be grown as far north as South Dakota, and everyone should plant at least enough for the children. For full information in regard to the growing of peanuts, write the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., for the Farmers' Bulletin on growing peanuts or write me and I will get it for you.

C484. MAMMOTH VIRGINIA. The most profitable to grow and easily cultivated; very erect stems and upright foliage. Plant in drills 4 feet apart, placing the nuts 6 inches apart. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.50.

C486. EARLY SPANISH. The earliest variety grown. pods are small, but remarkably solid and well filled. Plant in drills 3 feet apart, placing the nuts 8 to 10 inches apart. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid: lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.50.

TOBACCO

One ounce will sow about twenty-five square feet and produce plants for one acre. This is a paying crop and will do well in this state. The following varieties have been thoroughly tested in this climate. Early in the spring burn a brush pile on the ground to be used for seed bed. Then thoroughly pulverize the soil, digging and mixing in the ashes. Sow seed shallow. When plants are six inches high, transplant into rows 4 feet apart.

C598. CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF. Best adapted to the climate of the middle and northern states. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

C600. WHITE BURLEY. Largely grown for manufacture of fine cut plug. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

C602. HAVANA. Well known, large-leaved variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

VINE PEACH

C340. The vine on which they are borne is somewhat similar to the muskmelon vine, and requires the same cultivation. The fruit is about the size of a large peach, oval shaped, and of bright orange color, somewhat russeted. For sweet pickles, pies or preserving, they are superb. Directions for cooking this fruit are given on every packet of seed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. 90c, postpaid.

SQUASH

Any good, enriched soil is adapted to the growing of squash. The seed should not be sown in the spring until danger from frost is past and the ground is warm. Plant in hills (about 8 to 10 seeds in a hill) the early sorts, 4 to 6 feet apart, the late varieties, 8 to 12 feet; thin out to three plants in the hill. Keep the earth about the plants loose and free from weeds. One ounce for 25 hills, 3 to 4 pounds per acre.

Every farmer should plant a small field of Squash. They do well in the corn field and also in orchards. I have had best success growing them in my apple orchard between the rows, where nothing else does well. They are excellent for table use and make better pies than pumpkin.

BANANA

C604. (60 days.) For a number of years I have had more or less inquiries for Banana Squash, so I made a special effort to obtain some of the seed for this spring delivery. The seed is scarce, though, as they are very shy seeders and, therefore somewhat high in price. The fruit grows to be of very large size, generally two feet long and sometimes three feet. They keep equally as well as the Hubbard, but are of better quality, more prolific and earlier. They are probably the finest of all squashes in quality, very thick meat and excellent for baking. The shell is tough, but not hard like the Hubbard, and is a very good keeper. I have grown them several years and find them better than most all other varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c, postpaid.

CUSHAW SQUASH

C610. Every spring I have a number of calls for Cushaw Squash, so I decided to list them this year. This variety is often called a pumpkin and is about as much of a pumpkin as a squash. They grow to a very large size, are distinctly mottled green and white striped and very beautiful in appearance. The long crooked necks are solid, which makes them very heavy. They are fine grained, of best quality and very sweet, which makes them fine for pies. They are also fine when sliced and fried like sweet potatoes. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.30, postpaid.

SONDEREGGER'S TABLE QUEEN

C603. A new squash for my many customers. This is the best baking squash I have ever tried out. When cut in halves and baked about 20 minutes, it makes a most delicious dish. It is also excellent for pies. It grows 6 to 8 inches long and four to six inches in diameter, is of dark green color, hard and smooth, which makes it a good keeper. This squash is not a prize winner for size, but for quality and the number of fruits for one vine it cannot be beat. The past season, from three hills of this squash, I gathered thirty-six nice squash, which were of excellent quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.90, postpaid.

C612. DELICIOUS. (60 days.) Considered to be the best flavored squash in existence. Color a handsome green and of nice size, weighing 5 to 10 lbs. Flesh is dark orange color, fine grained, sweet and dry. Best in winter. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.25, postpaid.

C606. GIANT SUMMER CROOKNECK. (45 days.) A great improvement upon the former size, runs more evenly as to type and grows fruit in quantity, on healthy, compact bushy plants. The fruit is heavily warted, its flesh is of deep golden color and quality best. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

Thanks for new catalog you sent me this year. Beebe's Early Prolific Tomato are the best tomato I have grown in my garden for the last two years. Last spring I sold forty dozen tomato plants, and all those want more this year.

Gust Schmottlach,
Methuen, Mass.

Enclosed find \$3.00, for which please send Lawn Grass Seed. We got Lawn Grass Seed from you two years ago and it was just fine.

Frey H. Moyer,
Nebraska City, Nebr.

C614. WARTY HUBBARD. (65 days.) I consider this the ideal type of the Hubbard Squash. It is the best of all winter sorts and sells at sight in all markets. Very dark green, shell extremely hard and warty. Flesh dry, sweet and of finest flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.30, postpaid.

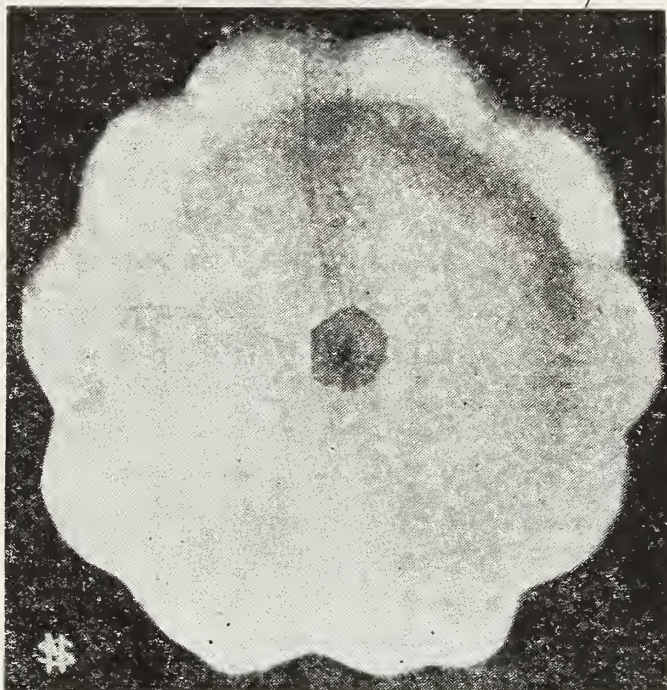
C616. GOLDEN HUBBARD. (65 days.) This is a very distinct sort of the shape and general character of the Hubbard, but a little smaller, earlier to mature, and of rich orange-red color. The flesh is a little deeper colored and fully as good quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

C618. HUBBARD. (65 days.) A well known standard winter squash. Very similar to the above, however, the fruits are smoother and somewhat smaller in size. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

C605. MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH. This is an improved variety of the well-known Patty Pan or White Bush squash. The fruits are 12 to 15 inches across, of uniform shape, flattened and scalloped, of beautiful white color. They are very prolific and are ready for use in 50 to 60 days. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

C607. SONDEREGGER'S "BIG THREE" SQUASH COLLECTION. This collection is: One pkt. Banana, one pkt. Cushaw, one pkt. Table Queen, all regular size, well-filled pkts., 20c.

C607A. One ounce of each of the above three varieties, 70c, postpaid.



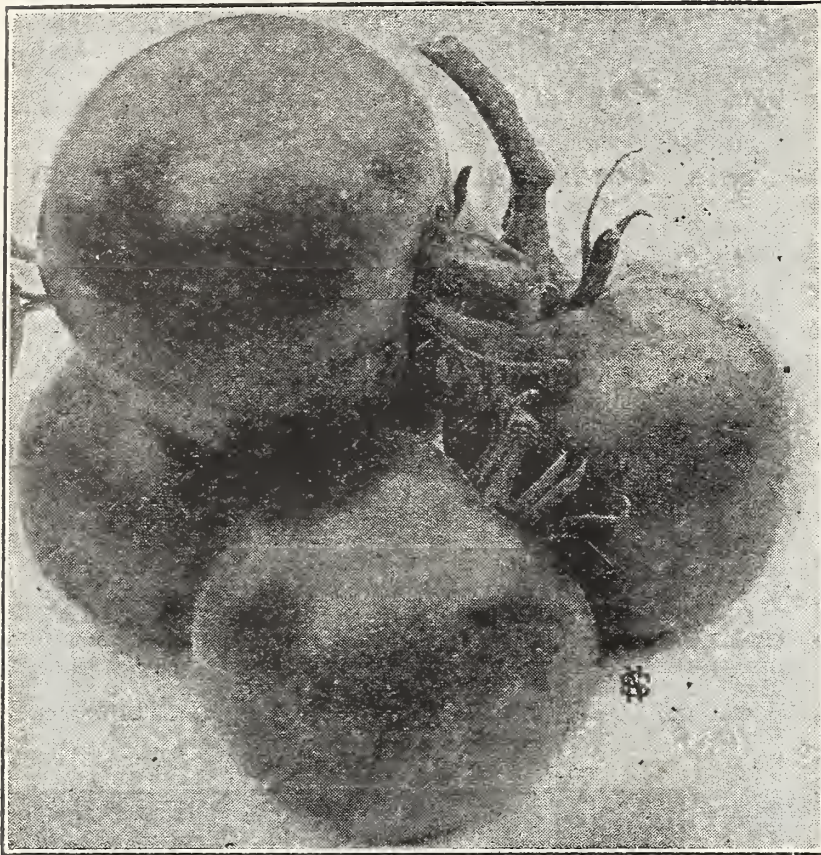
White Bush.



Banana Squash.



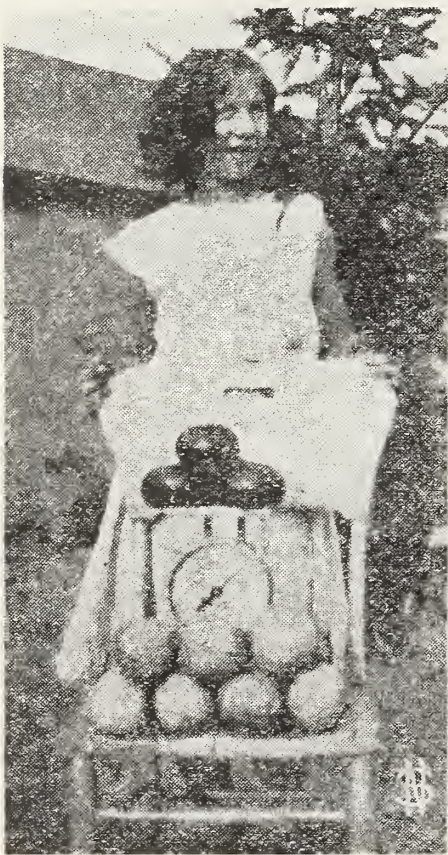
Warty Hubbard. An old variety, but still one of the best.



New Marglobe.

TOMATO

C624. BEEBE'S EARLY PROLIFIC. This is really a wonderful tomato and no one can make a mistake by planting it. I have grown it the past few years with the best success. It is no doubt the earliest tomato on the market, at least I have never found any to be its equal for earliness and productiveness. The plants begin to bloom when very small and the first blossoms always set on fruits in clusters of from five to ten tomatoes. The fruits are of medium size, very solid with few small seed cavities, and of a dark red color. The skin is rather tough, which makes it a good keeper and shipper. Every year since I introduced this tomato, I have had ripe fruits in June. I kept an exact record of the tomatoes gathered from one Beebe's tomato plant from June 28th, when I gathered my first ripe ones, to Sept. 6th. I gathered 98 nice-sized tomatoes, weighing 27½



From Montana.
(See letter above.)

pounds. After September 6th there were quite a number of green ones on the plant, but I was away for a few weeks, so did not get any record of them. When I returned, the plant was still growing fine and continued to bear until killed by frost in October. Pkt. 15c; oz. 75c, postpaid.

C625. ALBINO OR WHITE BEAUTY. (100 days.) At last there has been a white tomato produced, which is of real value. The vines grow very strong and vigorous and are very prolific. The fruits are quite large, of an ivory white color, with no trace of red. The flesh is very solid and white, has few seed cavities, and is of the finest quality. It is the only tomato that does not contain any acid. This will make it a great favorite with thousands of people who could not eat the red tomatoes on account of their high acid content. I have tried this variety two seasons before listing it, so my customers can make no mistake by ordering a packet. As the seed is very scarce, I can offer it this season in packets only. Pkt. 20c; or one pkt. Albino and one pkt. Beebe's for 30c, postpaid.

C629. NEW MARGLOBE. This new variety was introduced by the Department of Agriculture and it has proved to be one of the best second early tomatoes on the market. The plants grow very vigorously and after the fruits begin to ripen, they continue to bloom and set on fruits until frost. The fruits are purplish-red, quite large, round, very smooth and solid. They are a very heavy bearer, having produced as high as twenty-two tons per acre on the Department of Agriculture farms. I have tried them here in Nebraska and find them to be about ten to fourteen days later than my Beebe's Early Prolific. I find it to be the best second early tomato on the market. Pkt. 15c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$2.00.

COLLECTION OF THE ABOVE THREE VARIETIES, one pkt. each, for 40c, postpaid.

The White Bermuda Onions are a fine crop. Best I ever raised. Will want more next season.
P. Woodring, Waterloo, Iowa.

My New Zealand Spinach is wonderful this year. I gave some seeds to my friends and they say it is the best spinach they have ever had.
Ruth George, Jewell, Kansas.

Enclosed find 10c in stamps for one packet of Chinese Cabbage. I received my pkt. all right—am sending for one for a neighbor. One year I sold fifteen dollars worth from one packet of seed.
John P. Loos, Tecumseh, Nebr.

We are buying our seed from you since several years; also our plants and trees. Herewith I am sending you a little picture. On the scale are three Beebe's Tomatoes. Each of one of them weighed one pound. On the chair in the front are seven apples. They are from a two-year-old Yellow Transparent apple tree. It can be seen in the picture that the apples are about as large as the tomatoes. My friends who saw the apples, thought they were the largest Yellow Transparent they had ever seen and the same with the tomatoes. Ever since I grew your Beebe's tomatoes I have never been short on ripe tomatoes. Such results are notable for our climate in Montana. Our trees grew very nice.

DANIEL NEUBAUER, Ronan, Mont.



A cluster of Beebe's Early Prolific Tomatoes, grown in my trial grounds.

TOMATOES

One ounce of seed for 2,000 plants. Well manured, light, sandy soil is the best for early plants; sow seed in boxes or hotbeds in March. When the plants are about 2 inches high, transplant to 4 inches apart each way. Set out of doors as soon as danger of frost is over. Transplant carefully 4 feet apart each way and cultivate well as long as the vines will permit. For best results tomato plants should be tied to wires or stakes and pruned. In this way they will ripen fruits earlier and they will not rot as quickly as when lying on the ground. To obtain early fruit pinch off the ends of the branches when the first fruit is set.

C627. EARLY BELL. (85 days.) This splendid new tomato ripens earlier than Earliana. The plants are vigorous and of extremely quick growth, yielding large, well-shaped fruits in great abundance. It is smooth, of bright red color, almost seedless, the flesh thick, firm and flavor delicious. Its main points are earliness, large size and fine flavor. One of the best all around sorts for the home gardener, also for the market gardener. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

C628. SPARK'S EARLIANA. (95 days.) Extremely early, of large size and beautiful bright red color. Its solidity and fine quality are equal to the best late sorts. The plants are very compact, with stout jointed branches. It is enormously productive. Fruit is even in form and smooth, very fleshy, solid and excellent for shipping purposes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 90c, postpaid.

C632. NEW GLOBE. (95 days.) Extra good, all around sort, of distinct globe shape. Among the earliest in ripening. The fruits are of a large size, always smooth, of firm flesh and have few seeds, ripens evenly; color a fine glossy rose, tinged with purple. Heavy yielder and of finest flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.40.

C637. NEW BIG DWARF. Total crop failure. Cannot supply this season.

C640. NEW STONE. (115 days.) It ripens for main crop; is very large and of bright scarlet color, very smooth, ripening evenly to the stem without a crack; exceedingly solid and firm fleshed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.00.

C638. PONDEROSA. (110 days.) The largest fruited tomato. While the fruits often attain a weight of one pound each, they are generally ridged and not as smooth as some of the smaller varieties, but solid, fleshy, with small seed cells and of fine sweet flavor. The vines are of strong growth; fruits are largely oblong in form and of deep purple color. If you want an extra large tomato, of fine flavor, I would recommend to plant Ponderosa, as they have proven very satisfactory in my garden. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 45c.

C644. KANSAS STANDARD. (110 days.) Very rapid growth, strong stalks; color bright red; shape round, slightly flattened, perfectly smooth; meat solid and thick, of excellent flavor. Good size; fine for shipping and first-rate keeper. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

C646. GOLDEN QUEEN. (110 days.) Best large yellow variety. Ripens very evenly; fruit is smooth, of good quality and fine flavor. Fine for the home garden and a good yielder. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

SMALL TOMATOES

EXCELLENT FOR PRESERVES AND PICKLES

C648. YELLOW PEAR SHAPED. (95 days.) Bright yellow, distinctly pear shaped, of rich flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

C650. YELLOW PLUM. (95 days.) Plum shaped, deep yellow, fine flavor. Excellent for canning and preserves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

C652. RED CHERRY. (95 days.) About five-eighths inch in diameter, borne in clusters. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

C654. GROUND CHERRY. Husk or Strawberry Tomato. Fruit golden-yellow, size of cherry. The fruits are enclosed in a husk. Excellent for preserves, sauce or pies; very productive. Directions for preserving sent with each packet. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 35c.

ORDER EARLY AND GET A FREE BOOK WITH A \$3.00 ORDER

Do not overlook our list of books on page 127. For every order of vegetable and flower seeds, amounting to \$3.00 or more, and which reaches us before March 15, 1930, we will send free, one copy of our book, "Make Your Garden Pay," or one copy, "Grow Your Own Fruit." No books sent unless you state in your order which one you prefer.



Received second shipment. Giant pepper, sowed on the 20th is already up. Am sending a picture of Beebe's tomatoes; grew 12 bushels from 20 plants. The grape vines bore last year, 12 plants brought 2 bushels of grapes. Have always been well pleased with your seeds. Your last shipment of seeds to us has been forwarded to Yugoslavia and your catalog went along with that shipment.

Mr. and Mrs. Neuhaus, Wisconsin.



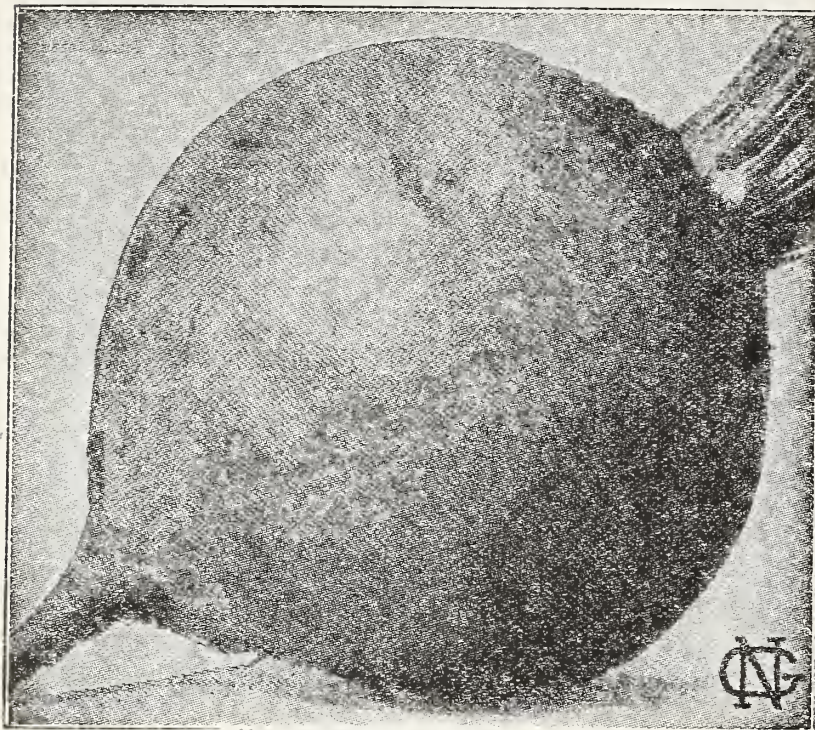
Enclosed find photograph of some of the vegetables I raised from your seed this year. This is only a sample, as two-thirds of the entire crop of each variety was just as good. The watermelons are Tom Watson. The muskmelon on the scales is Sondereggers Earliest, weighing nine pounds. Flat Head Dutch cabbage, Chinese Giant Pepper, Giant Pascal celery, Early Fortune and Improved Long Green cucumbers; also Earliana tomatoes.

I picked the first ripe tomatoes on July 19. I sold many bushels at an exceptionally good price. We picked 1000 bushels ripe tomatoes from 1½ acres. The children are my 7-year-old daughter, Marian and a little friend.

Mr. Homer Zeigler, Kansas.

TURNIPS

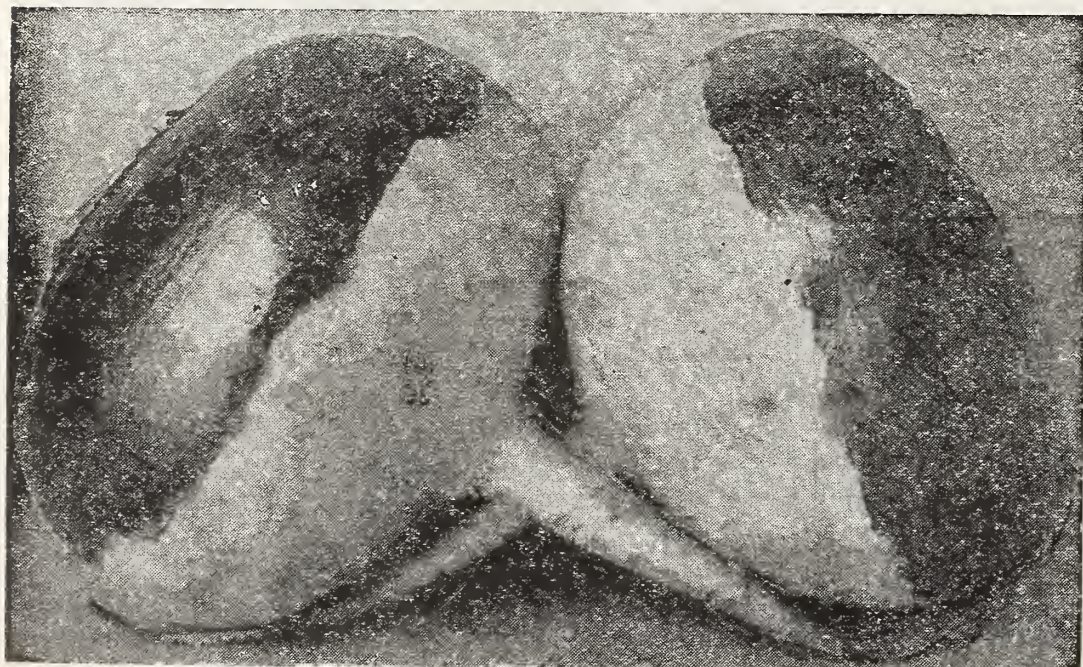
One ounce will sow 125 feet of drill. Two pounds per acre in drills, three pounds broadcast. Turnips do best in highly enriched sandy or light loamy soil. Commence sowing the earliest varieties in April, in drills from 12 to 15 inches apart and thin out to nearly six to eight inches in the row. For late



Purple-Top Yellow Rutabaga.



Early Snowball.



Purple-Top Strap Leaf.

planting or main crop, sow in July and August. Turnips are easily grown and are a very good vegetable. When I make my kraut I always slice a few turnips right in with the cabbage; it makes fine kraut. Just try it.

C656. EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN. (40 days.) The earliest in cultivation. Of medium size, quite smooth, with a bright purple top; the leaves are few and short. Flesh of choicest quality, solid, fine grained. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.15, postpaid.

C658. EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN. (40 days.) Very similar to the preceding, except the skin is pure white. My experience with both these varieties has been that they will do better planted late for early fall use, than planting in the early spring. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

C660. EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH. (45 days.) A most excellent early garden variety. Roots medium size, flat, color white, very early, sweet and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid.

C662. PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAVED. (58 days.) Superior for early or late planting. Round and flat, good sized, small top, with but few leaves; flesh very fine grained. A splendid keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 70c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$3.25.

C664. EARLY SNOWBALL. (60 days.) A globe-shaped, white-skinned turnip, very fine grained, firm and of delicate flavor. One of the best keeping of white-fleshed sorts, very early and particularly adapted for family and market use. A popular sort of which I sell large quantities of seed, year after year. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid.

C666. PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE. (70 days.) This is the most popular of all market turnips. The shape is globular and of good size and in appearance it is the best looking of all varieties, the white globe surface having an uneven purple edging at the top. The flesh is firm, fine grained, white and of most excellent flavor. It is a fine keeper, equally desirable for table and stock. An immense producer and good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$3.25.

C668. GOLDEN BALL. (70 days.) One of the best and sweetest-fleshed turnips. Not of large size, but firm, hard and of the most excellent flavor. Keeps well; excellent quality. Many of my customers prefer a yellow-fleshed turnip and the Golden Ball is by far the finest of them all. It has given the best satisfaction everywhere. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c, postpaid.

RUTABAGAS OR SWEDES

These require a longer season than turnips do. For table use, they usually keep better and are slightly better flavored than the turnip. For feeding stock in fall or winter there is nothing superior to turnips and rutabagas, as they are liked by all kinds of stock and keep them in good condition. I would not advise planting rutabagas in localities where the summers are dry and hot. I have tried them here several times, but have had no success with them.

C672. SWEET GERMAN. (90 days.) Flesh pure white and very sweet; grows to a large size, always yields well and is a good keeper. The quality is all that can be desired. For table use and for stock feeding, it is one of the best. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid.

C674. WHITE RUSSIAN. (90 days.) One of the finest rutabagas, a heavy yielder and very hardy. Keeps in good condition until late in spring. Quality very good, sweet and tender. This is a newer variety that has given splendid satisfaction everywhere and is in great demand for market and table use; also very good for stock feeding. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid.

C676. PURPLE TOP YELLOW. (95 days.) Is considered the best yellow-fleshed variety. It is of fine quality and is widely grown. It keeps perfectly all winter and even into the following summer. It is justly held in high esteem for both table and stock feeding purposes and can be relied upon for general cultivation in all sections. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid.



AROMATIC, SWEET, POT AND MEDICINAL HERBS

Herbs, in general, delight in rich, mellow soil. Sow early in the spring in shallow drills one foot apart; when up a few inches thin out to proper distance to transplant. Some of them have very fine seed and it is only necessary, after the seed is sown, to press the ground with a board. For flavoring fruits, meats, etc., a few pot and sweet herbs are necessary for every garden. If they are to be used during winter, the stalks should be cut on a dry day, when not quite in full bloom, then be dried quickly in the shade and when dry be packed closely in boxes with the air entirely excluded. Annual varieties are marked "A" and perennial varieties, "P" after the name.

C678. ANISE. A. Used for garnishing, seasoning and for cordials. Seeds have an agreeable, aromatic taste. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00.

C679. ARTEMESIA. P. A perennial plant of fragrant and spicy odor, but with intensely bitter taste. The leaves are used as a tonic. It is also beneficial for poultry and should be planted in poultry yards. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 2 oz. 45c; ¼ lb. 80c; ½ lb. \$1.55; lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

C680. BALM. A. The leaves are used for the making of balm wine, a pleasant beverage and tea used in fevers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

C682. BASIL SWEET. A. The leaves are used for flavoring soups, stews, etc., also for garnishing. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

C684. BORAGE. A. Leaves used for salads. Flowers excellent for bees. The flower spikes can also be used in cool drinks. Flowers very aromatic. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

C688. CARAWAY. A. Seeds are used for flavoring bread, pastry, meats, etc., also used in confectionery and medicine. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.

C690. CASTOR OIL PLANT. A. The seeds yield Castor Oil. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c.

C691. CHIVE SEED. Plants used for flavoring. Pkt. 25c. Plants, see page 27.

C694. CORIANDER. A. Seeds are aromatic. Used for flavoring and in the manufacture of liquor and confectionery. Leaves used for garnishing. Pkt. 15c; oz. 35c.

C696. DILL. A. Leaves and seeds are used for the flavoring of soups, preserves and pickles. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.

C698. FENNEL. A. Leaves are used for garnishing, seeds for flavoring. The leaves boiled are used in fish sauces. Pkt. 15c; oz. 40c.

C700. LAVENDER. A. An aromatic, medicinal herb, but the plant is chiefly grown for its flowers, which are used in the making of perfumes. The dried leaves, put in paper bags, are used to perfume linen and to keep out moths. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

C701. ROSEMARY. P. The leaves are used for flavoring meats and soups. Plants do not reach a size suitable for use until the second season. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 40c; oz. 75c.

C702. MARJORAM. A. Used for flavoring. The leaves and the shoots may be dried for winter use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

C703. SAFFRON. A. A hardy annual. Cultivated for its flowers, which are used principally for coloring, sometimes for flavoring. The flowers should be picked while in full bloom. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c, postpaid.

C705. MINT, PEPPER. Leaves and stems are used for flavoring. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 50c; oz. 90c, postpaid.

C706. SAGE. P. Leaves used for seasoning and dressing; also in medicine. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

C708. SORREL, LARGE LEAVED. A. For boiling "greens" or used as a salad. Cook like spinach. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

C710. SUMMER SAVORY. A. Plant is aromatic. leaves and young shoots used for flavoring, especially with boiled string beans, also for dressing. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

C712. THYME. A. Medicinal and culinary herb. Young leaves and tops used for soups, dressing, sauce, either green or dry. Thyme tea is a cure for nervous headache. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

C714. WORMWOOD. A. Medicinal herb. Beneficial for poultry and should be planted in every poultry yard. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

C716. WINTER THYME. P. True Winter or Perennial. It is used as Thyme. Pkt. 15c.

DRIED HERB LEAVES

Many of the herbs are rather hard to grow from seeds. Where you wish only small quantities of the dried leaves, it is much cheaper to buy them than to try to raise them. I have listed all the varieties I can get in dried leaves this year.

NOTICE: The Dried Herb leaves are not put up in less than 1-oz. packets. Prices are all postpaid.

C720. BALM. The leaves are used for the making of balm wine, a pleasant beverage and tea used in fevers. Oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 40c.

C722. BASIL SWEET. The leaves are used for flavoring soups, stews, etc., also for garnishing. Oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25.

C724. HOREHOUND. Leaves are used for flavoring. Also used in the manufacture of cough remedies. Oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 40c.

C726. LAVENDER. The dried leaves, put in paper bags, are used to perfume linen and to keep out moths. Oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c.

C728. MARJORAM, SWEET. Used for flavoring. Oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 40c.

C730. PEPPERMINT. For flavoring and in cool drinks. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 40c.

C732. ROSEMARY. Leaves used for seasoning. Oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 40c.

C734. RUE. Medicinal. Good for fowls for the roup. Oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 40c.

C736. SAFFRON. Used for coloring and flavoring. Oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 45c.

C738. SAGE. Leaves used for seasoning and dressing; also in medicine. Oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 40c.

C740. SUMMER SAVORY. Leaves and young shoots used for flavoring, especially with boiled string beans; also for dressing. Oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 40c.

C742. TANSY. Leaves are used for tea and in bitters. Oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 40c.

C744. THYME. Young leaves are used for soup, dressing, sauce, either green or dry. Thyme tea is a cure for nervous headache. Oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 40c.

C746. WORMWOOD. Medicinal herb. Oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c.

GARLIC

C748. The most pungent of all the onion family. The root or bulb is composed of many small bulbs, called "cloves," which are planted in the spring, six to eight inches apart, and in August, the bulbs are ready to gather. Large bulb, 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 40c, postpaid.

FLOWER SEEDS

On the following pages I offer the best varieties of choice Flower Seeds. My seeds are fresh and of unsurpassed quality, grown by the best growers of this country and Europe. Quality is always my first consideration. There is no space so small that there is not room for a few of these beautiful flowers, and with a small outlay a succession and abundance of bloom can be obtained. **ANNUALS** bloom and ripen from the seed the first year and then perish. They are marked "A" after name. **PERENNIALS** continue flowering several years in succession. Many of them bloom the first year. They are marked "P" after name. I have cultural directions printed on all packets. For best results, please follow them very closely. All Flower Seeds are sent postpaid by parcel post on receipt of price.

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HOW TO CARE FOR YOUR TULIPS AND HYACINTHS

A number of my customers have inquired regarding the care of spring-flowering bulbs, after they are done blooming. Here are the most important parts of the proper care:

When tulips are through blooming, the stems on which the flowers appeared should be cut off as close to the ground as possible. Do not cut off any of the leaves. These should dry up while in connection with the bulb in the ground. The same applies to hyacinths.

Tulips may be taken up soon after blooming, if bed is needed. In taking them out of the ground, leave some dirt on the bulbs; cut off the flower stem but not the leaves. Then put in a dry place in the shade until the leaves are dry. Clean off while dry and store for re-planting in the fall.

Make your selection of spring-flowering bulbs (tulips, hyacinths, crocus, freesias, etc.) in the spring when they bloom. Do not fail to write for my Fall Catalog. A complete line of bulbs in many fine varieties. This catalog ready for mail August 15th. Sent free, on request.

ASTERS. A.

Asters are of easy culture. The seed can be sown in the open ground in May and the plants will then bloom in September and October. For earlier blooming, sow in March or April, in cold frame, hotbed or boxes in the house. Seed should not be covered more than one-quarter inch.

C798. HERCULES ASTER. Grows about 1½ feet high, producing a giant center bloom of 5 to 6 inches and only 4 to 6 side blossoms, measuring from 5 to 6 inches in diameter. These blossoms are borne on very strong stalks and consist of many layers of slightly waved and very long petals. On account of its dwarf and compact habit this aster is well adapted for pot culture. They produce flowers that are unrivaled in size by any other variety.

C798A. WHITE **C798D. DEEP LILAC.**
C798B. BRILLIANT ROSE. **C798E. MIXED.**
C798C. ROSE LILAC.

Above, pkt. 25c.

C798F. ONE PKT. EACH of the above five varieties, \$1.00, postpaid.

C823. SUNSHINE. The Sunshine Aster, the flower of which, a loosely curled wreath of long, graceful, comet-aster-like petals, has found the approval of everybody. It is an excellent cut flower. The yellow of the centers, which gets white to the edge, harmonizes well with the many different shades. 1 can supply in mixed colors only. Pkt. 25c; 2 pkts. 40c, postpaid.

C801. DAYBREAK ASTERS. A new strain of Aster, particularly suited for planting in beds or borders, where the bushy plants, with their compact flowers make a very beautiful effect. The bushes grow from 18 to 24 inches tall, are very much branched and are covered with a profusion of elegant, small, ball-shaped blooms. The individual flowers are 2½ to 3 inches in diameter. They bloom in August and September. Are also good pot plants.

C801A. WHITE.

C801B. ROSE. A bright rose shade.

C801C. LIGHT BLUE. A charming color.

C801D. DARK BLUE. Very attractive.

C801E. SCARLET. A glorious color.

The above, pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 60c; ¼ oz. \$1.00, postpaid.

C801F. COLLECTION. One packet each, 60c, postpaid.

C801G. MIXED COLORS. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 50c; ¼ oz. 85c.

The Giant Comet or Poodle Asters are one of the handsomest varieties of the tall branching sorts. They resemble the large Japanese Chrysanthemums. Are excellent for cutting and decorating.

C800. GIANT COMET, WHITE.

C802. GIANT COMET, ROSE.

C804. GIANT COMET, CRIMSON.

C806. GIANT COMET, PURPLE.

C808. GIANT COMET, DARK BLUE.

Each of the above named varieties, pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 40c; ¼ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.65, postpaid.

C810. GIANT COMET, MIXED. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c; ¼ oz. 60c; oz. \$2.25, postpaid.

C814. PEONY FLOWERED. Plants 12 to 18 inches high. Flowers large, extra double, mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 40c.

C818. DWARF MIXED. The finest of all dwarf asters, with large, beautiful flowers in brilliant colors. Mixed. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; ¼ oz. 50c; oz. \$1.85.

C822. SINGLE FLOWERING. True China Aster. Fine assortment of colors. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c.

C824. TALL MIXED. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; ¼ oz. 50c.

C825. NEW CROWN FLOWERED ASTER. All lovers of flowers should try a packet of this new aster. The plants grow about two feet high and are well branched; filled with beautiful flowers. The flowers are large, having white centers with the outer petals in different colors. I can supply them in all colors, mixed. Pkt. 20c.

ABRONIA. A.

C826. GRANDIFLORA. (Sand Verbena.) Flowers are rosy-lilac and sweet scented. For beds, border and hanging baskets. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.

C827. EVERBLOOMING WHITE. Fine for cutting. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

ALYSSUM. A.

C830. SWEET. Flowers white, fragrant, easily grown in boxes, vases and beds. A good border plant. Annual varieties bloom from June until frost. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; oz. 75c.

C832. CARPET OF SNOW. (Little Gem.) Of dwarf, dense growth, completely covered with snow-white flowers. Blooms all summer. Nice for borders. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c; oz. 85c.

C833. SAXATILE COMPACTUM. (Basket of Gold.) A hardy perennial variety of dwarf habit. It blooms in April and May, with a profusion of golden-yellow flowers. Is very hardy and will live through extremely cold winters without killing out. Height, 9 inches. Pkt. 20c.

AGERATUM. P.

C828. BLUE. Very pretty, sky-blue flowers. Nice for borders. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

C829. MANY VARIETIES MIXED. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 15c; oz. 50c.



Hercules Aster.

AMARANTHUS. A.

C834. CAUDATUS. (Love Lies Bleeding.) Very large, handsome, drooping flower spikes of blood-red color, three feet high. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

C836. TRICOLOR. (Joseph's Coat.) 2½ feet high. The inner foliage is of a dark bronze color, tipped with green, while the outer foliage is bright scarlet and gold. Pkt. 10c.

ANTIRRHINUM. A. (Snapdragon)

They do not receive the attention they deserve. One of the best cut flowers. Easily grown from seed; excellent for beds and borders.

C838. GIANT FLOWERED. Large and fragrant, produced in long spikes all summer. Pkt. 10c.

C840. DWARF MIXED. Grow one foot high. Pkt. 10c.

C842. TALL MIXED. Plants grow two feet high. A nice mixture of many shades and colors. Pkt. 10c.

DOUBLE SNAPDRAGON

C843. AMARANTH. New double flowering. A welcome addition to the tall flowering. Flowers are deep amaranth-purple, with small lips of yellow and set off with pure white throats. The abnormal, fantastic petals, which emerge from the mouth-like aperture between upper and lower lips, give a double and beard-like appearance to very large blooms. Flowers about 60% true from seeds. Pkt. 25c; 2 pkts., 45c, postpaid.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine)

A few new varieties of large flowering, long-spurred Columbine. Should be added to every flower garden.

C845A. COERULEA. Snow white. Pkt. 20c.

C845B. COPPER QUEEN. The broad petals are of a decided copper-red color, with long spurs of a darker hue, while the large, open corolla shows a straw color, turning later to white. Pkt. 25c.

C845C. CITRONA. Lemon-yellow. Pkt. 20c.

C845D. ROSE QUEEN. Soft Amaranth-rose, with white Corolla. Pkt. 20c.

C845E. MANY COLORS MIXED. Pkt. 15c.

C844. TRUE ROCKY MOUNTAIN. Colorado's emblem flower. Free flowering; for permanent borders, etc. Blossoms light blue. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c.

C846. SINGLE AND DOUBLE MIXED. All colors mixed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

ARABIS. A.

C848. ALPINA. (Snow in Summer.) Very early white, spring flower. Dwarf. Fine for edging. Quite fragrant. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

ARCTOTIS GRANDIS. A.

C850. AFRICAN LILAC DAISY. Pure white on top surface and reverse side of petals pale lilac-blue. Blooms all summer. Excellent for cut flowers. Pkt. 10c.

ARMERIA. P.

C852. MOUNTAIN PINK. Flowers grow in large tufts; rosy pink. Beautiful for edging. Pkt. 10c.

ASPERULA. A.

C854. AZUREA. Fragrant, light-blue flowers. Thrive well in shady places. Pkt. 10c.

BALSAM. A. (Lady Slipper)

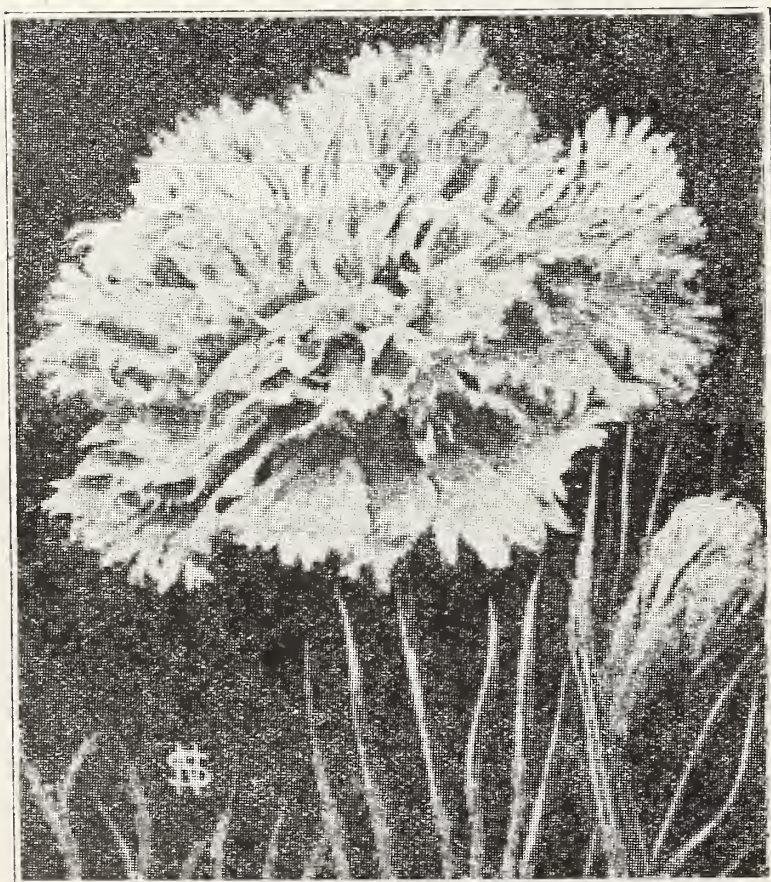
(1½ TO 2 FEET)

One of the most beautiful annuals. Flowers brilliantly colored, very large and double. They are rather formal plants, of neat, compact habit. The flowers are produced close to the stem. Do best when started indoors. Plant in well enriched soil. They prefer full sunlight.

- C856. **DWARF, WHITE.** Pkt. 15c.
 C858. **DWARF, PINK.** Pkt. 15c.
 C860. **DWARF, ROSE.** Pkt. 15c.
 C862. **DWARF, PURPLE.** Pkt. 15c.
 C864. **COLLECTION** of one packet of each of above four separate colors, 45c.



Dwarf Double Balsam.



Sonderegger's Double Carnation.

C870. **DWARF, DOUBLE MIXED.** Finest mixture of many beautiful colors of double varieties. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c; oz. 50c.

C866. **CAMELLIA FLOWERED.** Very double extra large flowers of rich color. Finest mixed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c; oz. 50c.

C872. **NIGHTBLOOMING.** (Nycterina.) Flowers single, pure white, emitting a strong heliotrope perfume after sundown. Pkt. 10c.

GOLIATH BALSAM. 4 ft. This variety grows very tall and the flowers are very large and double. Excellent for large and striking flower groups.

C861. **WHITE.** Pkt. 10c.

C863. **SCARLET.** Pkt. 10c.

C865. **CHAMOIS ROSE.** Pkt. 10c.

C867. **ONE PKT. EACH** of above three colors, 25c.

C869. **MIXED.** Pkt. 10c.

BRACHYCOME. A.

C874. **SWAN RIVER DAISY.** Of dwarf growth, very free flowering. Suitable for edging small beds or pot culture. Blooms freely nearly all summer. Pkt. 10c.

CALENDULA. A. (Marigold)

C880. One ft. Will grow in any soil and bloom all summer. Excellent for bouquets and vases. One foot high. Sow seed outdoors quite early. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

C881. **ORANGE KING.** The outer petals are slightly imbricated, while those of the center are curved like those of the Peony. Bright orange color. Pkt. 10c.

C883. **METEOR.** Of a beautiful apricot-orange color, striped primrose. Pkt. 10c.

C879. **PONGEI FLORA PLENO.** Double white flowers. Pkt. 10c.

CALCEOLARIA. P.

C878. Produces a mass of beautiful pocket-like flowers. A favorite for house culture and conservatory. Finest mixture. Pkt. 25c.

CALLIOPSIS. A.

One of the showiest of garden flowers, covered with hundreds of beautiful yellow blossoms, from July to October. Of easiest culture. Grows two feet high. Fine for cut flowers.

C882. **GOLDEN WAVE.** Plants very bushy and compact. Two feet high. Flowers beautiful golden-yellow with dark center. Pkt. 10c.

C884. **GOLDEN RAY.** Bright, showy flowers of rich purplish-brown, turning to golden yellow toward the end of each petal. Eight inches high. Pkt. 10c.

C885. **NIGRA SPECIOSA.** Rich, reddish-maroon. Pkt. 10c.

C886. **FINEST MIXED.** Many varieties in a mixture. Pkt. 10c.

C888. **DOUBLE MIXED.** Fine double flowers, free bloomer. Splendid for cut flowers. Grows 15 inches high. Choice varieties in mixture. Pkt. 10c.

CAMPANULA. P. (Canterbury Bells)

Hardy perennial favorites, bearing large, bell-shaped flowers in profusion. Grows in light, sandy soil.

C890. **DOUBLE MIXED.** Double flowering varieties of all sorts and colors. Pkt. 10c.

C892. **SINGLE MIXED.** Many colors. A splendid assortment. Pkt. 10c.

C894. **CUP AND SAUCER.** Bell-shaped flowers, nearly four inches across, in form of a saucer. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

CANDYTUFT. A.

Hardy annuals that grow easily in any soil, and bloom very freely all summer. Fine for solid beds and edging.

C897. **GIANT HYACINTH FLOWERED WHITE.** One ft. An excellent border plant, bearing large stiff spikes of snowy white flowers. Grows very compact. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; oz. 85c, postpaid.

C895. **QUEEN OF ITALY.** Eight inches. Dwarf bushes, covered with large pink blooms. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

C900. **ALL COLORS MIXED.** Good assortment. Pkt. 10c.

CARNATION. P.

For house and garden culture. Flowers are large and fragrant.

C906. **SONDEREGGER'S DOUBLE.** Finest mixed. Sweet-scented, double, large-flowering sorts. Best for house culture. Pkt. 20c; ½ oz. 50c.

C908. **EVERBLOOMING FRENCH.** Flowers large, very double, deliciously sweet and of rich color. Blooms in four months from seed. Pkt. 25c; ½ oz. 50c.

C914. **GIANT MARGUERITE.** Will bloom about four months after sowing and continue all through the summer. Flowers are very large, measuring three inches in diameter. Many beautiful colors. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 35c; ¼ oz. 60c.

CANNA. A.

Stately plants of luxuriant and tropical appearance. Easily grown from seed. Will bloom the first year.

C902. **LARGE FLOWERING.** Best varieties mixed. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.

C904. **MADAME CROZY.** Dark leaved varieties. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM. A.

These hardy annuals are showy and effective border plants, extensively grown for cut flowers.

C934. DOUBLE AND SINGLE MIXED. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.

C936. EVENING STAR. Flowers pure golden yellow and three inches in diameter. Flowers single. Bloom about ten weeks after sowing until frost. The petals remain firmly extended in the rain and sunshine. Pkt. 10c.

C938. MAXIMUM. P. Ox-Eyed Daisy. Free blooming, hardy perennial, two feet high, covered with large, single, pure white flowers. Pkt. 10c.

C940. PERENNIAL. Chinese and Japanese varieties. Will bloom in full from seed sown in March. Flowers large, very double. Pkt. 10c.

C935. JAPANESE GIANT. They are of the easiest culture and always give satisfaction as house plants. The blossoms you get will surprise you with the odd and beautiful forms of the flowers and abundance of bloom. The flowers are red, white, yellow and pink. You will make no mistake in getting seed of our genuine large flowered Japanese varieties. For best results, plant seed, May or June, in pot or box in the house. Pkt. 25c; 3 pkts. 60c.

CELOSIA OR COCKSCOMB. A.

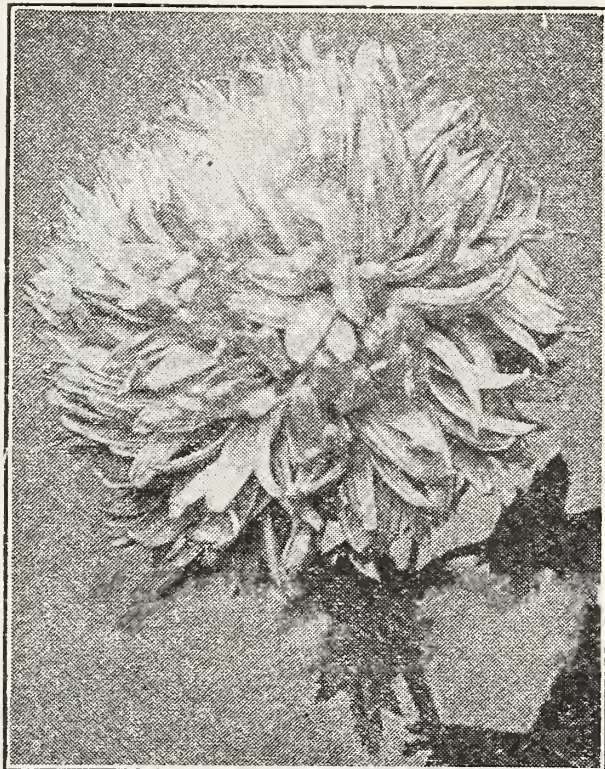
Handsome garden and pot plants, bearing large combs of crimson, pink or golden striped color.

C916. DWARF MIXED. Splendid mixture of dwarf large comb sorts. Pkt. 10c.

C915. EMPRESS. Blood-red combs Pkt. 10c.

C919. AUREA. Golden-yellow combs. Pkt. 10c.

C917. NEW FLUFFY. The most perfect type of the plumed Celosia yet produced. This Celosia is not stringy, coarse or seedy like ordinary Celosia, but the large plumes are beautiful, fluffy, graceful and airy as a fine ostrich plume and of many brilliant colors and shades. Many of the larger plumes or heads are terminated or crowned by delicate small cockscombs like velvet plush and often of fantastic shades. Plants commence to flower while small and continue



Japanese Chrysanthemum.

to develop and increase in beauty until frost, attaining full perfection in autumn. Start seed early and transplant to garden after danger of frost is past. Pkt. 15c; 2 pkts. 25c, postpaid.

CHINESE WOOLFLOWER. A.

C930. CELOSIA PLUMOSA. The flowers appear like large balls of red wool, especially the one at the tip of the main stem. Each of the numerous side branches also produce flowers at each tip, although somewhat smaller. Here the plant commences to bloom the last of July and continues until cut down by frost. The flowers do not fade, but increase in size and brilliancy throughout the season; as a cut flower I have kept them in good shape for over two weeks. Plants are easily grown from seed just like the old Cockscomb. Height of plant, 2 to 3 feet. Pkt. 15c; 2 pkts. for 25c.

CHOCOLATE FLOWER. A.

C932. BIDENS. Two and one-half feet high. Bears numerous, long-stemmed flowers of a peculiar chocolate-brown color and sweet odor. Fine for cut flowers. Blooms July to October. Pkt. 10c.

CENTAUREA. A.

Also called Bachelor's Button, Ragged Sailor, Corn Flower. Flowers freely in any situation and requires little care.

C918. MIXED. Many varieties mixed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c, postpaid.

C920. AMERICANA. Grows 3 feet high. Large, ball-like flowers of heliotrope color. They are fragrant and bloom over a long period. Valuable cut flowers. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c.

C924. EMPEROR. Lovely, dark blue flowers of many shades. Pkt. 10c.

C926. GYMNOCARPA. (Dusty Miller.) Finely cut, silvery white leaves. Showy foliage plants for borders. 1½ feet high. Must be started early, indoors, in pots or boxes. Pkt. 10c.

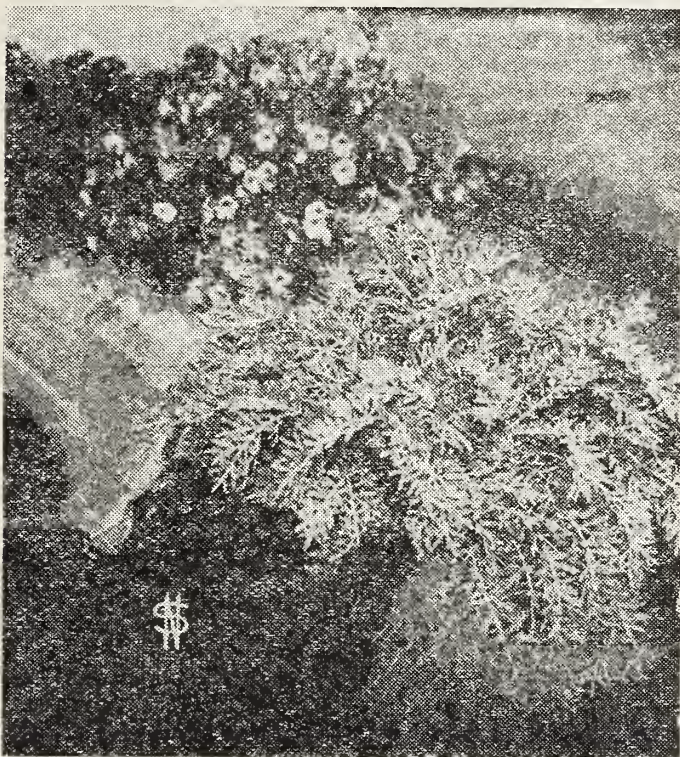
C928. MARGUERITA. Large, pure white flowers, sweet-scented. Fine for cutting. They keep a long time in water. Pkt. 10c.

VINCA. P.

C1336. MADAGASCAR PERIWINKLE. Blooms from seed the first season, continuing until frost. May be potted in fall for winter blooming. Flowers single, pink and white. Height, 12 to 15 inches. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

If Sonderegger seeds won't make a crop, no use trying any other kind.

Chas. A. Gick, Fowler, Ind.



Dusty Miller, a Gymnocarpa grown in my garden. Rosy Morn Petunias in the background.



Giant Comet Asters, grown by Mr. Louis E. Kaplinger, of Massachusetts. (See page 101.)



Sonderegger's New Column Daisy.

COLEUS. A.

C944. Handsome foliage plant, easily grown from seed. Leaves large and rich in color. Two feet high. Mixed. Pkt. 20c.

C945. ROCOCO. (Novelty.) The leaves of this new Coleus, starting from a broad basis, run out to points with many odd and beautiful shapes, which are covered with blisters toward the margins. The green designs surrounded by golden-yellow colors, decorate the margins, while the remainder of the leaf is white, thus giving a peculiar charm to the plant. It is especially adapted for beds and borders, and is very attractive as such. Can also be used for house culture. Pkt. 25c.

COSMOS. A.

Grows and blooms with the greatest freedom in any soil. Flowers dainty, of brilliant colors, carried on long, slender stems. Foliage feathery and very pretty. Extra fine for cut flowers.

C946. EARLY FLOWERING. Many varieties mixed. Will bloom from July to November. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; oz. 75c, postpaid.

C948. GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA. Flowers very large and beautiful. Handsome, fern-like foliage. Start seed early. Finest mixed. This variety should not be planted north of southern Kansas. They require a longer season of blooming. Here in Nebraska they are usually caught by the early frost about the time they begin to bloom. Pkt. 10c.

C949. DOUBLE FLOWERING COSMOS. A novelty of exceptional merit. Even in the northern states you may now have one of the finest varieties of Cosmos known to flower lovers. Although a large percentage of the seeds produce double flowers, some grow into singles of entrancing beauty. Colors, white, pink and red. The plants are of quick growth and exceptionally free blooming. Cosmos make an exceptionally graceful vase bouquet. Pkt. 20c.

DAHLIA. P.

Can be easily raised from seed and will bloom profusely the first year. One of the best late summer-flowering plants. Very pretty.

C950. CACTUS FLOWERED. Flowers large, fine cactus form. Splendid mixture. Pkt. 20c.

C951. SONDEREGGER'S NEW DWARF. This is a miniature Dahlia in the true sense of the word. If sown early in spring, the plant, when scarcely 12 inches high, covers itself with single, vivid, pink flowers, and continues blooming until frost. The

plant preserves its compact, dwarf and globular habit, thus forming a natural bouquet. This new and pleasing Dahlia is most useful for borders and for house culture in pots. Pkt. 25c.

C952. DOUBLE MIXED. Large flowering. All colors. Pkt. 10c.

C954. SINGLE MIXED. Produces flowers of large size in greatest abundance. Pkt. 10c.

DOUBLE DAISIES. P.

Will bloom the first summer and continue to bloom for years, with slight protection in winter.

C959. NEW PINK QUILLED. For the first time I offer this new strain of daisies. The flowers are very large and double, borne on strong stiff stems, which make them unexcelled for cut flowers. In bouquets they will retain their freshness and color for many days. The petals are quill-shaped and of a beautiful light pink color. Pkt. 20c.

C961. SONDEREGGER'S NEW COLUMN DAISY. Compact, but upright, almost forming a column. This is the growth of my new Double Daisy Bellis Perennis, fl. pl. The most noteworthy is this peculiarity of growth lasts during the whole flowering period. The professional as well as the amateur gardener will find many new uses for this beautiful flower. It is well adapted for out-of-door culture and will do just as well when planted in pots in the fall for house culture. The flowers are pure white and I am sure all who try them will be well pleased. Pkt. 25c, postpaid.

C958. BURBANK'S GIANT SHASTA. Flowers very large and graceful; pure white; single; grow on long, stiff, wiry stems. Pkt. 15c.

OX-EYED DAISY

C957. This is an improved variety. It is of dwarf habit, growing about two feet high. Above the solid dark green foliage, appear in rich profusion, big white marguerites, practically covering the bush plants. The stems are quite long, which makes them excellent for bouquets. Pkt. 25c, postpaid; 2 pkts. 40c.

BELLIS PERENNIS

C960. DOUBLE WHITE. Flowers large, double, snow-white, on long stems. Free flowering. Pkt. 10c.

C963. LONGFELLOW. Double flowers of a beautiful, deep pink color. Pkt. 10c.

C965. MAMMOTH RED. Large, bright red, double flowers, which are very hardy and will bloom year after year without any extra care. Pkt. 10c.

C962. FINEST MIXED. Assortment of various kinds and colors. Pkt. 10c.

Your garden seeds are the very best I can find.
Emma Jordan, Brookland, Ark.

I received your Spring Gardenbook and am very much pleased with it. I will place an order with you about March or April. Please send me your price list of potatoes in ten to fifteen-bushel lots.

Wm. C. Hauser, Akron, Ohio.



Coleus Rococo.

DATURA. A.

C964. TRUMPET FLOWER. Large, trumpet-shaped flowers, very showy. Of easy culture. Double and single mixed. Pkt. 10c.

DELPHINIUM OR LARKSPUR. A.

These hardy annuals are of great beauty in borders or among shrubs. The long flower spikes appear in greatest profusion. When once started, they will re-seed themselves and come up year after year.

Soak Delphinium seed overnight and you will be surprised at the increase in germination over unsoaked seed.

Lime the soil where the larkspurs are to go, both annual and perennial.

C968. TALL MIXED. Produces freely, long, slender flower spikes of great beauty. Plants 3 to 4 feet high. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

C966. DWARF ROCKET. 2 to 3 feet high; the flower spikes resemble a double hyacinth. The colors are brilliant and delicate; finest mixture. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.

Perennial Varieties

C967. BELLADONNA HYBRIDS. This is one of the most beautiful varieties of the perennial Delphiniums. It is of dwarf growth, needs no stakes and has many beautiful shades of large blue flowers. Plants are perfectly hardy over winter. Pkt. 20c; ½ oz. 50c.

C970. CHINESE BLUE. 3 feet high, produces freely of large blossoms in all delicate shades of blue. Pkt. 10c.

C971. FORMOSUM BRILLIANT. Blue, with white center. 3 feet high. Pkt. 15c.

C974. PERENNIAL MIXED. Hardy perennial plants, with brilliant flower spikes. Double and single flowering mixed. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 30c.

DIGITALIS OR FOXGLOVE. P.

C994. 4 feet. The long flower stems are loaded with pretty flowers of delicate and varied shades. 3 to 4 feet high. Pkt. 10c.

ESCHOLTZIA. A. (California Poppies)

One foot. Showy, summer blooming plants, bearing a profusion of richly colored flowers. Fine for beds, edging or masses.

C1002. DOUBLE MIXED. Pretty double flowers, white, rose and yellow. In bloom from June until cut down by frost. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

C1004. CALIFORNIA. Large, yellow flowers. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c; oz. 25c.

C1003. ALBA OR PAPER WHITE. This variety blooms the same as the yellow, except that the flowers are pure white. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c, postpaid.

C1005. ROSE CARDINAL. Flowers pretty dark rose, inside blush. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

C1006. BUSH ESCHOLTZIA. (Hunnemannia.) Very beautiful plant, forming a nice bush, covered with large cup-shaped flowers, three inches across, on long stems. The color is bright yellow. The cut flowers keep in water for two weeks. Pkt. 10c.

FORGET-ME-NOTS. P.

Two feet. Myosotis. Neat and beautiful little plants with star-like flowers. Succeeds in a moist situation.

C1008. ALPESTRIS. Lovely, sky-blue flowers. Pkt. 10c.

C1010. PALUSTRIS. The true water Forget-me-not. Blooms continuously. Pkt. 15c.

C1009. INDIGO-BLUE COLUMN Forget-me-not the flowers of which distinguish themselves by a beautiful indigo-blue. Also here the peculiar, compact and erect growth contributes to make this Myosotis highly adapted for groups and for pot-culture. The extraordinary richness of flowers makes them most valuable for indoor culture. Pkt. 25c, postpaid.



Indigo-Blue Column Forget-Me-Not.

DIMORPHOTECA OR GOLDEN DAISY. A.

C996. AFRICAN GOLDEN DAISY. 18 inches. A rare and showy annual from South Africa. Of easy culture. Plants grow 12 to 15 inches high and are very profuse in flowering. Its Marguerite-like blossoms, 2½ to 2¾ inches in diameter, show a unique, glossy, orange-gold, surrounded by a black zone. Pkt. 15c.

C998. MIXED HYBRIDS. Same as above, except that it ranges in all colors and shades, from pure white to a deep salmon-orange; some varieties even have different colored zones, such as white with a broad sulphur-yellow zone around the black disc on soft salmon-red inner circle, etc. Pkt. 20c.

DIANTHUS OR PINKS. A.

One foot. For beautiful and lasting flowers, ease of culture and freedom of bloom, these wonderful Garden Pinks have no superior among annuals. Have long been a favorite garden flower everywhere.

C976. GIANT RUFFLED AND FRINGED. A magnificent new strain, with extra large single flowers. The petals are ruffled, frilled and fringed. Many colors. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c.

C975. SALMON QUEEN. Salmon-scarlet. Pkt. 10c.

C977. THE BRIDE. Large, white, with purple center. Pkt. 10c.

Double Flowering

C979. TOM THUMB. Dwarf bright red. Pkt. 10c.

C991. VIOLET QUEEN. Brilliant purple, blue, violet. Pkt. 10c.

C993. ROSALINDE. Double rose flowers. Pkt. 15c.

C986. SNOWBALL. Flowers double, very large, often two inches in diameter, resembling a pure white carnation. Pkt. 10c.

C990. GRASS PINKS. P. The delicately fringed flowers are fragrant and fine for bouquets. Pkt. 10c. ¼ oz. 35c.

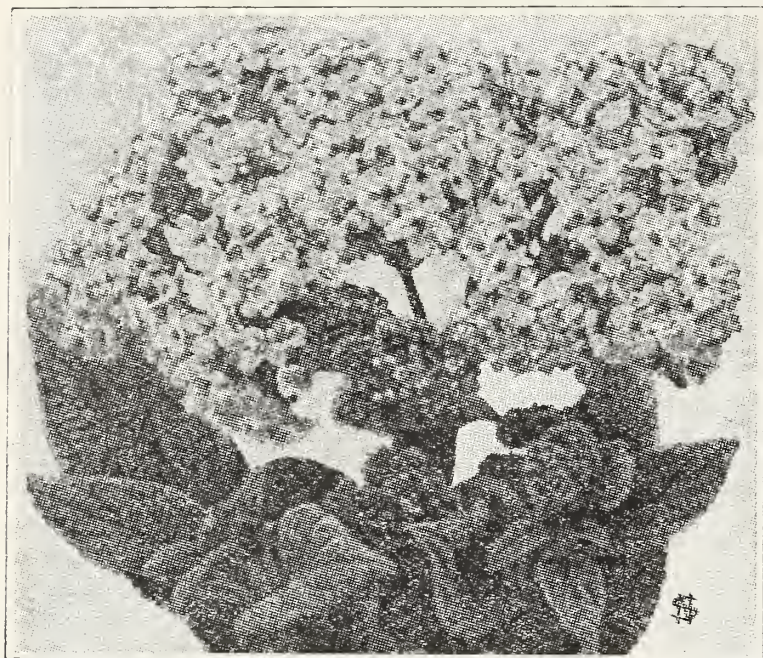
C997. SPECIAL MIXTURE of double pinks. Pkt. 10c.

The thirty shrubs that I received from you last year, all lived and have done wonderful; and also the fourteen Chinese Elm trees have done extraordinary, and we are pleased as can be with your stock.

Mrs. Clyde B. Rogers,
Perryton, Texas.



Dianthus or Grass Pinks.



Rosalinde Heliotrope.

DWARF MORNING GLORY. A.

C1000. CONVULVULUS. Grows easily and rapidly from seed and the plants are covered with flowers the entire season. One foot high. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

FOUR O'CLOCKS. A.

Two feet. This is another old-fashioned flower, of bushy habit, bearing hundreds of beautiful white, yellow, crimson and violet flowers. They do well on any good soil.

C1001. RED. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

C1007. ROSE. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

C1015. LILAC. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

C1011. YELLOW. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

C1013. One packet each of above four varieties, 30c; one oz. each of above, \$1.00.

C1012. DWARF MIXED. Many colors in a good mixture. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

C1014. SWEET SCENTED. Flowers of this variety are white and very fragrant. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.

GAILLARDIA. P.

Undoubtedly one of the choicest of the hardy perennials. Flowers very large, very numerous and fine for cutting.

C1019. SONDEREGGER'S NEW GIANT FLOWERING. This new variety produces very large, handsome flowers of various colors, including clear golden-yellow and brilliant crimson-edged blossoms and others banded with gold. Excellent for cut flowers and perfectly hardy. Pkt. 20c.

C1018. FINEST MIXED. Brilliant shades of orange, crimson, scarlet and vermilion. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

C1020. DOUBLE ANNUAL. The large double flowers are round as a ball, in the most varied colors. Nice for bouquets. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.

ICE PLANT. A.

C1044. Will do best on dry, sandy soil. The plant is of dwarf habit; flowers are white, wax-like and frosted. Suitable for rock work and hanging baskets. Pkt. 10c.

KENILWORTH IVY. P.

C1046. LINARIA. Charming little plant for baskets, vases, etc. Flowers in shades of purple and lavender. Pkt. 10c.

HOLLYHOCK. A.

One of the most majestic of hardy plants. Among shrubbery or forming a background it is without an equal.

C1030. DOUBLE MIXED. Mixture of double sorts, many colors. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.

C1032. COLLECTION OF FOLLOWING FIVE SEPARATE COLORS. One pkt. of each for 40c:

C1034. DOUBLE WHITE. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c.

C1036. DOUBLE PINK. Salmon color. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c.

C1038. DOUBLE ROSE. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c.

C1040. DOUBLE CRIMSON. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c.

C1042. DOUBLE YELLOW. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c.

C1033. SINGLE WHITE. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.

C1035. SINGLE PINK. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.

C1037. SINGLE CRIMSON. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.

C1039. SINGLE YELLOW. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.

C1041. SINGLE RED. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.

C1043. One pkt. each of above five varieties, 40c.

C1045. MANY COLORS. Single, mixed. Pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c.

HELIOTROPE. P.

Flowers very pretty. Delightful odor. A splendid bedding plant as well as suitable for house culture. Seed sown in February or March produce large flowering plants in the summer.

C1025. ROSALINDE. This beautiful new Heliotrope is sure to be a favorite with all lovers of flowers. The plants are of dwarf habit, filled with large flower umbels, which are of a violet red, tending to pink and are very sweet scented. Pkt. 25c.

C1026. FINEST MIXED. Bloom the first summer. Pkt. 15c.

GODETIA. A.

C1022. Of easiest culture. The flowers are of handsome shape, brilliant in color and are produced in marvelous profusion. Tall mixed. Pkt. 10c.

GYPSOPHILA. P.

C1024. Also called Angel's Breath and Baby's Breath. Thrives everywhere and furnishes the loveliest material for all kinds of bouquets. Pkt. 10c.

LANTANA. P.

C1048. Desirable bedding plant, constantly in bloom. Verbena-like heads. Also suitable for pot culture, hanging baskets and vases. Mixed, Pkt. 10c.

LINUM. A.

C1050. SCARLET FLAX. An effective and showy bedding plant, 12 inches high. Foliage is finely cut and flowers are brilliant scarlet. Pkt. 10c.

C1052. PERENNE. P. Beautiful, hardy perennial, producing bright blue flowers the entire summer. 18 inches high. Pkt. 10c.

LOBELIA. A.

Popular and beautiful flowering plants, suitable for edging, hanging baskets and pot culture. Bloom June to November.

C1054. CRYSTAL PALACE. Flowers rich, deep blue, dark foliage; best for bedding. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.

C1056. CARDINALS. P. Three feet high, with large spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers. Pkt. 10c.

LUPINS. A.

Ornamental free flowering plants for borders and beds, with long spikes of richly colored flowers.

C1058. DWARF MIXED. Annual varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

C1060. PERENNIAL LARKSPUR, FLOWERED. P. Extra long spikes of pretty flowers in blue and lilac shades. 2-3 ft. high. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 40c.

LYCHNIS. P.

Hardy perennial plants for beds and borders. Bloom year after year without protection.

C1062. CHALCEDONICA. Plants grow one foot high and bloom first year from seed. Flowers a brilliant scarlet, star-shaped. Pkt. 10c.



Sonderegger's Giant-Flowering Gaillardia.

MARIGOLD. A.

Free flowering, old favorites of easy culture. Well adapted for large beds and borders.

C1064. TALL AFRICAN. 2½ ft. high. Large, double flowers in glowing colors. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

C1066. DWARF FRENCH. Each plant bears hundreds of bright flowers one foot high. Double mixed. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c.

C1068. CROSS OF HONOR. Nine inches tall and blooms until late fall. Flowers single, rich golden yellow, with a large spot of velvety brown. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.

MATRICARIA OR FEVERFEW. A.

C1070. EXIMIA. The plant has numerous and freely branching flower stems, which are literally covered with very double, pure white flowers, one inch in diameter. Pkt. 10c.

MIMOSA. A.

C1078. (Sensitive Plant.) Curious and interesting plants. Leaves close and droop when touched or shaken. The flowers are red. 1½ feet high. Pkt. 10c.

CLIMBING NASTURTIUMS. A.

Elegant and luxurious climbers for verandas, trellises, etc. May be used to cover unsightly railings and to trail over rough ground, with fine effect.

C1080. TALL CHAMELEON. Produces various colored flowers on one and the same plant. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

C1082. LOBB'S CLIMBING. A grand, free flowering variety. Very showy and rich colored flowers. Finest mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.

C1084. TALL MIXED. Nice mixture. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c.

DWARF NASTURTIUMS. A.

May be classed among our most beautiful and showy annuals. They are of easy culture and make a continuous show of bloom.

C1086. DWARF CHAMELEON. Bears flowers of various colors on one and the same plant. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.

C1088. DWARF GOLDEN KING. Dark foliage, bright golden yellow flowers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c.

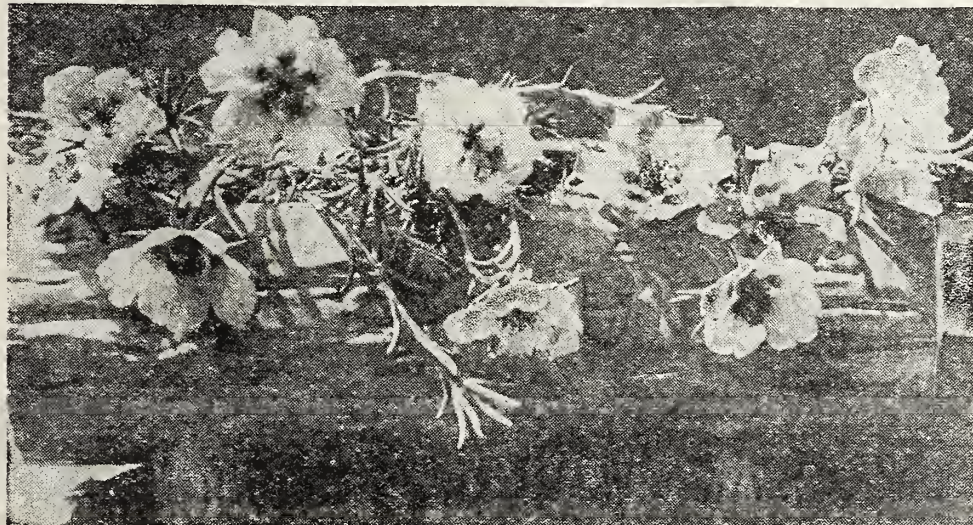
C1090. KING OF THE TOM THUMBS. Deep scarlet flowers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c.

C1092. DWARF KING THEODORE. Dark leaves and deep crimson flowers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c.

C1094. DWARF MIXED. A special selection of all colors. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c.

MIGNONETTE. A.

A well-known favorite. Also suitable for pot culture. Should be watered freely until plants are several inches high.



Portulaca.



Nasturtium.

C1072. GIANT MACHET. Flowers are larger than those of other sorts, the spikes are very dense, its foliage is distinct, being crinkly, while its odor is strong and most delicious. The plants grow in handsome bush form and bloom until late fall.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.

C1074. SWEETSCENTED. The old sweet-scented variety. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c.

C1076. GOLDEN QUEEN. Flowers yellow, very sweet. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.

NEMESIA. A.

C1096. A very pretty bedding flower of easiest culture. The flowers are large, of rich color and produced in wonderful profusion. Pkt. 20c.

NICOTIANA. A.

(Tobacco Plant.)

C1100. AFFINIS. This plant grows to a height of 2½ feet, and produces an abundance of large, pure white flowers of delicious fragrance. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

NIGELLA. A.

C1102. (Love in a Mist, or Devil in a Bush.) A compact, free-flowering plant, with finely cut foliage and curious looking flowers and seed pods. One ft. high. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

OENOTHERA. A.

C1104. EVENING PRIMROSE. Neat plants, with large saucer-shaped flowers, white or golden-yellow; open at dusk, emit a delightful perfume. They are very beautiful and are easily grown. When once started, will re-seed themselves, year after year. Pkt. 5c.

PORTULACA. A.

Also called Rose Moss or Sun Plant.

C1200. SINGLE MIXED. Fine mixture of colors. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c.

C1201. SINGLE WHITE.

C1203. SINGLE PINK.

C1205. SINGLE SCARLET.

C1207. SINGLE YELLOW.

Any of above 4, pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c.

C1209. COLLECTION of above four varieties, one pkt. of each, 35c.

C1202. DOUBLE MIXED. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 50c.

C1204. DOUBLE WHITE.

C1206. DOUBLE PINK.

C1208. DOUBLE SCARLET.

C1210. DOUBLE YELLOW.

Any of above 4, pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c.

C1212. COLLECTION of four separate colors. One pkt. of each for 35c.



Swiss Giant Pansy.

PANSIES. P.

For best results you must start a good strain of seed. The finest pansies are, as a rule, shy seeders, which accounts for the difference in prices of the various mixtures offered below. The plants thrive best in a cool, moist, but well drained and enriched soil. Sow seeds in April or early May and cover lightly. The soil should be kept moist until the plants are up.

C1105. SONDEREGGER'S NEW TRIUMPH GIANT. This wonderful new strain of giant pansies was produced after many years of careful selecting. The flowers are unusually large and of many beautiful colors. All pansy lovers should try a packet of these beautiful flowers. Pkt. 25c; 1/8 oz. \$1.00.

C1107. SWISS GIANT. The "Improved" strain which I now offer, has many new color combinations, with the same fine substance of flower and food form of plant. If you love these dainty flowers, be sure and include it on your list this year. We could fill several pages of our catalog with expressions of pleasure from our friends who have planted the original strain. The flowers are gigantic in size, perfectly round and exhibit shades previously unknown in this family. They bloom early in the spring, continuing in flower all summer until late in fall. Pkt. 30c; 1/8 oz. \$1.25.

C1106. MASTERPIECE OR GERMANIA. The petals are crimped and in such a fashion that the flowers appear double. The flowers are often three inches across and the color variations and combinations are odd and striking, the rich dark velvety shades predominating. Pkt. 20c; 2 for 35c.

C1110. BUGNOT'S MAMMOTH. The petals are of great substance and velvety appearance, each one bearing a large, deeply colored blotch that runs out in delicate veins to the edge; the shadings comprise tints of red, bronze and brown. Pkt. 15c; 2 for 25c.

C1112. SONDEREGGER'S IMPERIAL. Elegant, richly colored flowers of large size and perfect shape. The finest mixture of giant flowered pansies. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. \$1.25.

C1114. ENGLISH TUFTED PANSY, or Pansy Violet. Elegant, free blooming plants for partly shaded beds and borders. They are more hardy than regular pansies. Large flowering, mixed. Pkt. 15c.

C1116. ORCHID FLOWERING. Shows the most surprising, novel, unique and beautiful color combinations, entirely new among pansies. The upper petals are upright and plaited, resembling orchids. The ground color of nearly all the flowers is light. Pkt. 20c; 2 for 35c.

C1118. PHENOMENAL OR MADAME FERRET. Giant flowered with frilled edge. Colors are rich wine shades and red with white margin. Pkt. 10c.

C1120. LIGHT BLUE. A delicate shade. Excellent for bedding. Pkt. 15c.

C1122. CARDINAL. The finest bright red pansy. Pkt. 15c.

C1124. KING OF BLACKS. Of a beautiful velvety-black color; the darkest pansy known. Pkt. 10c.

C1126. SNOWFLAKE. Large, satiny, pure white. Pkt. 10c.

C1128. YELLOW. Golden yellow with dark eye. Pkt. 10c.

C1130. EXTRA FINE MIXED. I make up this mixture from the finest varieties of English, German, French and Belgian Pansies. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 75c.

C1132. GOOD MIXED. Many varieties. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 45c.

PETUNIA. A.

For bedding, edging or house culture, few plants equal them in effectiveness and bright colors. Easily cultivated and bloom all season.

C1140. GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA. Flowers single, large, in great variety of colors. Pkt. 20c; 2 pkts., 35c.

C1153. GIANT RUFFLED. Flowers large, with ruffled edges and of many colors. Pkt. 15c; 2 for 25c.

C1142. LITTLE GEM. Bushy little plants, 8 inches high. Flowers show a five-pointed star; all colors. In bloom all the time. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 35c.

C1144. STRIPED AND BLOTCHED. Fine for bedding and borders. Pkt. 10c.

C1146. ALBA. Pure White. Desirable for cemetery planting, or where large masses of white are wanted. 12 inches high. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 40c.

C1147. ALDERMAN. Beautiful deep blue color for outdoor planting. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 40c.

C1148. COUNTESS ELLESMERE. Flowers beautiful pink. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 40c.

C1149. ADONIS. Fiery carmine-red. A good sort to plant with the above three varieties. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 40c.

C1151. NORMA. Blue with white star. Pkt. 10c.

C1152. ROSY MORN. Flowers are of a lovely, clear pink color, contrasted by a broad white throat. Plants form neat, compact bushes and continue to bloom all summer up until frost. Excellent for porch boxes and beds. Pkt. 20c; 1/8 oz. 50c; 1/4 oz. 85c, postpaid.

C1138. DOUBLE MIXED. Beautiful, large flowering varieties. Pkt. 25c.

C1154. GOOD MIXED. Many colors mixed. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 35c.

BALCONY PETUNIAS

This new strain is especially adapted for flower boxes and windows, also good for borders or flower beds.

C1155. BALCONY QUEEN. Rich, velvety violet, with white blotches. Pkt. 150 seeds, 25c.

C1157. BALCONY WHITE. A beautiful trailing variety. Pkt. 150 seeds, 25c.

C1159. BALCONY BLUE. Rich, velvety-blue. Pkt. 150 seeds, 25c.

C1161. BALCONY ROSE. 150 seeds, 25c.

C1163. BALCONY STAR. Red with white star. Pkt. 150 seeds, 35c.

C1165. BALCONY MIXED. The five varieties noted above. 150 seeds, 25c.

Pansy seed ordered from you have done well the first year, but this year they were admired by all who saw them. Blossomed Mar. 22. People would not believe that my pansies were blooming until I showed them. They were the largest flowers that any one had ever seen and they are still blooming.

Viola Meyer,
Neenah, Wisc.

Giants of California.



PRIMULA. A.

C1214. CHINESE PRIMROSE. One of my most important pot plants for winter blooming. The plants grow 8 inches high and are covered with flowers most all winter. Mixed. Pkt. 20c.

C1215. LAELIA OR NOBLE PRIMULA. The plants are of strong growth and their huge umbels of blossoms are borne well above the foliage. The flowers attain a diameter of 1½ to 2 inches and the broad, finely fringed petals almost cover one another. The flowers, when opening, are a bright mauve-rose, with white center, later rosy-carmine and finally a deep old rose, with a satin-like sheen. Pkt. 30c; 2 pkts. 50c, postpaid.

C1216. PRIMULA OBCONICA. Everblooming Primrose. Splendid for pot culture and also for the open border in summer. Flowers single in shades of lavender, pink and red. Pkt. 25c.

POPPIES. A.

Probably no class of plants enjoy greater popularity and are more widely grown than the Poppies. Their wonderful range of color, of their delicate, gracefully borne flowers is well known to all lovers of flowers. The Poppies are quite hardy and the seed should be sown as early in the spring as possible, where the plants are to remain.

C1174. TULIP FLOWERED. The perfect, beautiful flowers resemble the Tulip. Intense, fiery scarlet; single. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c.

C1176. SHIRLEY. Silk or Ghost Poppies. Handsome single flowers of glowing colors. Mixed. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.

C1178. DOUBLE PEONY FLOWERED. MIXED. Flowers large as Peonies and very double. Finest mixture. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 25c.

I can also supply the following in separate colors:

C1180. DOUBLE PEONY FLOWERED. White. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c.

C1182. DOUBLE PEONY FLOWERED. Rose. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c.

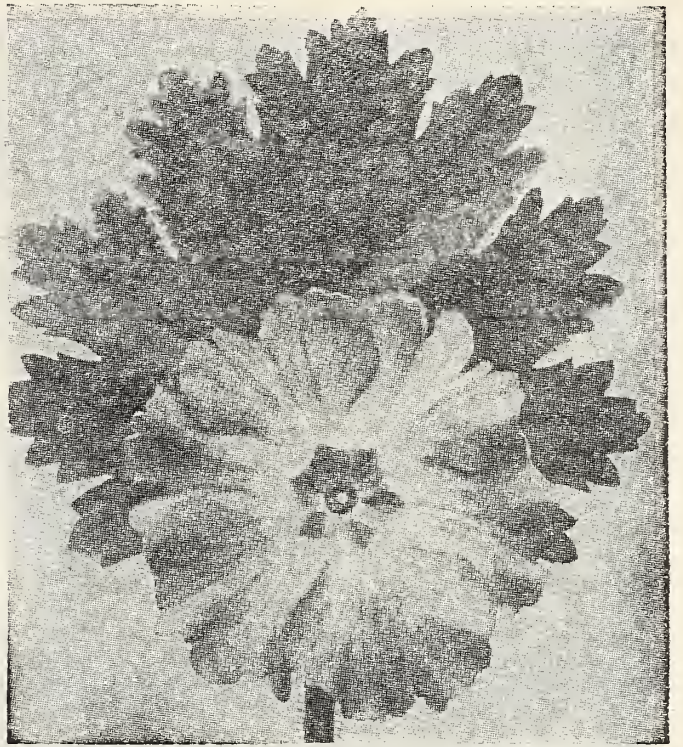
C1184. DOUBLE PEONY FLOWERED. Scarlet. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c.

C1186. DOUBLE PEONY FLOWERED. Purple. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c.

C1188. COLLECTION of one packet each of the above four solid colors for 30c.

C1190. DOUBLE CARNATION FLOWERED. Flowers of large size and varied colors. Very popular. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c.

C1192. DOUBLE AND SINGLE MIXED. Finest mixed. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c.



Laelia Primula.

PERENNIAL POPPIES

C1194. ICELAND POPPY. P. Will produce flowers the first year from seed. The colors range from pure white to orange-scarlet and flowers are slightly fragrant. Nice for vases. Finest mixed. Pkt. 10c.

C1196. PERENNIAL MIXED. P. Nice assortment of many hardy perennial poppies. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c.

C1198. ORIENTAL POPPY. P. The flowers are very large, often measuring four inches in diameter. They come in the most brilliant shades of red and increase in size from year to year. Pkt. 10c.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI GRANDIFLORA. A.

Of all the summer-flowering annuals the varieties of large flowering Phlox are one of the most brilliant and satisfactory. From June until October they maintain an endless display of varied colored flowers.

C1156. ALBA. Extra large, white flowers. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 55c.

C1158. ROSE. Pleasing shade of rose-pink. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 55c.

C1162. YELLOW. Of lemon-yellow color. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 55c.

C1164. COLLECTION of one packet each of the above four colors for 30c.

C1166. EXTRA CHOICE MIXED. Best sorts. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 45c.

C1168. STARRED AND FRINGED. Very pretty, star-shaped flowers. Dwarf growth. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c.

C1170. DWARF MIXED. Of dwarf, compact habit. Fine for pot culture, for bedding and edging; 6 to 8 inches high. Very profuse bloomer. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 45c.

C1172. PERENNIAL MIXED. Hardy flowering sorts, in splendid mixture of colors. Pkt. 20c.

PYRETHRUM. P.**HANDSOMEST HERBACEOUS PLANTS OF EASY CULTURE**

C1220. GOLDEN FEATHER. Beautiful golden-leaved foliage plant for borders and ribbon beds. Six inches high, half hardy perennial. Pkt. 10c.

C1222. PYRETHRUM HYBRIDUM. Beautiful perennials, blooming in May and June. Large Aster-like flowers in many shades. Single mixed. Pkt. 10c.

C1223. DOUBLE MIXED. These flowers are the same in form and growth as the single, except the flowers are double. They are of many shades of red, pink and white, and are borne on long stems, which make them fine for cut flowers. Pkt. 15c; 2 pkts. 25c, postpaid.

RICINUS OR CASTOR BEAN. P.

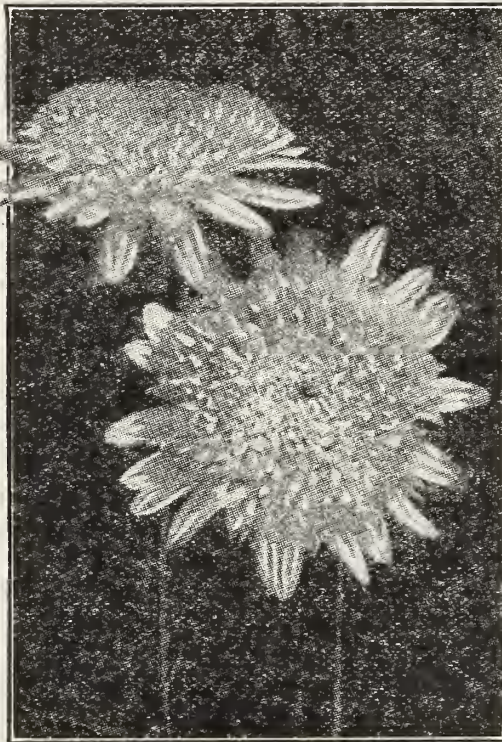
Strong-growing plants for ornamental foliage, adapted as center plants for Canna or Dahlia beds and single specimens.

C1224. SANGUINEUS. Brownish-red foliage. 6 ft. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

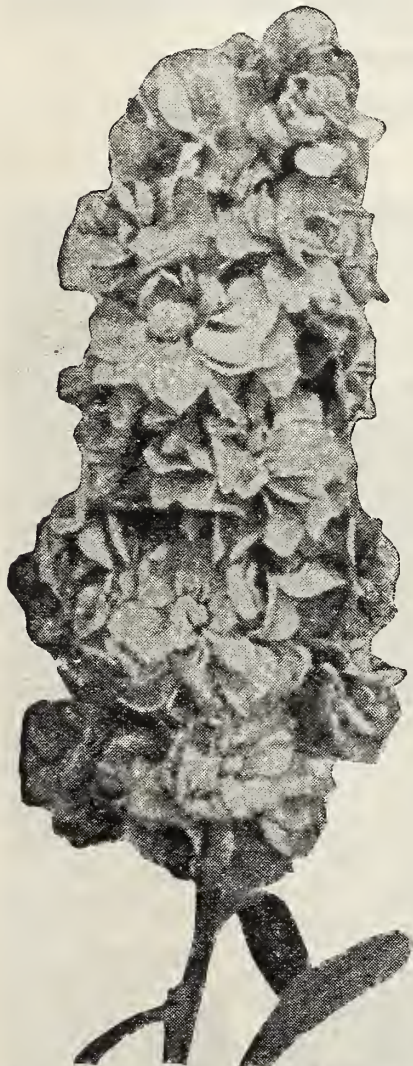
C1226. ZANZIBARIENSIS. 12 to 15 feet. Enormous leaves, 2½ ft. across, and are beautifully lobed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

C1227. CRIMSON SPIRE (New). Leaves very large, bronzy-green, with bright rosy-crimson seed spikes. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c, postpaid.

C1228. MIXED. Many kinds mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.



Double Pyrethrum.



Excelsior Ten-Week Stocks.
(See page 110.)



Salvia Bonfire.

SALVIA SPLENDENS. P.

C1232. SCARLET SAGE. Sow seed in March or April, indoors or hotbed; transplant to garden later. A profuse and long-season bloomer. Flowers are large and beautiful, of bright scarlet color. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 35c; 1/2 oz. \$1.25, postpaid.

C1233 BONFIRE. This is the finest of the scarlet salvias, growing very compact and bushy, about two feet high. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 50c.

SALPIGLOSSIS. A.

C1230. Of easy culture, blooming from early summer until late fall. Flowers orchid-like. Large flowered, mixed. Pkt. 10c.

SCABIOSA. A.

Mourning Bride or Egyptian Rose. Exceedingly pretty border plants. Splendid cut flowers. Blooms during the summer and autumn; 2 feet high.

C1234. SNOWBALL. Flowers large, pure white, very double. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.

C1236. DOUBLE MIXED. Large flowering varieties. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 35c.

SCHIZANTHUS. A.

C1238. Butterfly Flower or Poor Man's Orchid. The gay butterfly-like blossoms are carefully marked and spotted, resembling some species of fine orchids. Fine cut flowers. Mixed. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.

STOKESIA CYANEA. P.

C1260. CORNFLOWER ASTER. Rare and hardy perennial, 3 feet high, bearing from 20 to 30 lavender-blue flowers, from July until frost. Pkt. 10c.

STOCKS DWARF TEN WEEKS. A.

Stocks are among the finest annuals. The plants commence to bloom about ten weeks from time of germination and continue until frost. Flowers of brilliant color and fragrant. Fine for pot culture.

C1241. EXCELSIOR. This new variety produces long stiff stems, which are covered with a very compact mass of silvery-lilac flowers. You cannot enjoy the beauty of these flowers until you see them blooming. Pkt. 25c, postpaid.

C1240. DOUBLE FANCY MIXED. Assortment of large-flowering sorts. Pkt. 10c.

Separate Colors

- C1242. PURE WHITE.** Pkt. 10c.
- C1244. CRIMSON.** Pkt. 10c.
- C1246. PURPLE.** Pkt. 10c.
- C1248. BLUE.** Pkt. 10c.
- C1250. YELLOW.** Pkt. 10c.
- C1252. COLLECTION** of one packet each of above five separate colors for 40c.

C1254. DRESDEN EVERBLOOMING. Cut and Come Again Stock. Flowers are very large, double and fragrant. Plant grows 24 inches high and branches freely. Seed sown in April will make blooming plants by July, which continue in flower until frost. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

C1256. BROMPTON OR WINTER. A new flowering variety, producing long spikes of large, double fragrant flowers. Pkt. 10c.

C1258. NIGHT SCENTED STOCK. (Mathiola.) Begins to bloom in June. Flowers lilac pink, very sweet scented after sundown. Height, 15 inches. Pkt. 10c.

SUMMER CYPRESS. A.

C1262. KOCHIA. Forms regular pyramids from two to three feet high, having a cypress-like appearance. The leaves are slender and of a light pea-green until September, when they change to a carmine blood-red. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 20c.

SUNFLOWER. A.**(HELIANTHUS)**

Remarkable for the stately growth and brilliancy of their flowers, making a splendid effect among shrubbery and for screens.

C1264. CUT AND COME AGAIN. Miniature Sunflower. Plants form pyramidal bushes, 2 to 3 feet high. Flowers single. Blooms till frost. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 20c.

C1266. STAR FLOWERED. New dwarf growth, covered with pretty star-shaped flowers. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 30c.

C1268. SILVER LEAF. Silver foliage; flowers yellow with black. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 20c.

C1270 DOUBLE DWARF. Grows four feet high. Flowers double, very large, of golden yellow color. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 25c.

SWEET SULTAN. A.

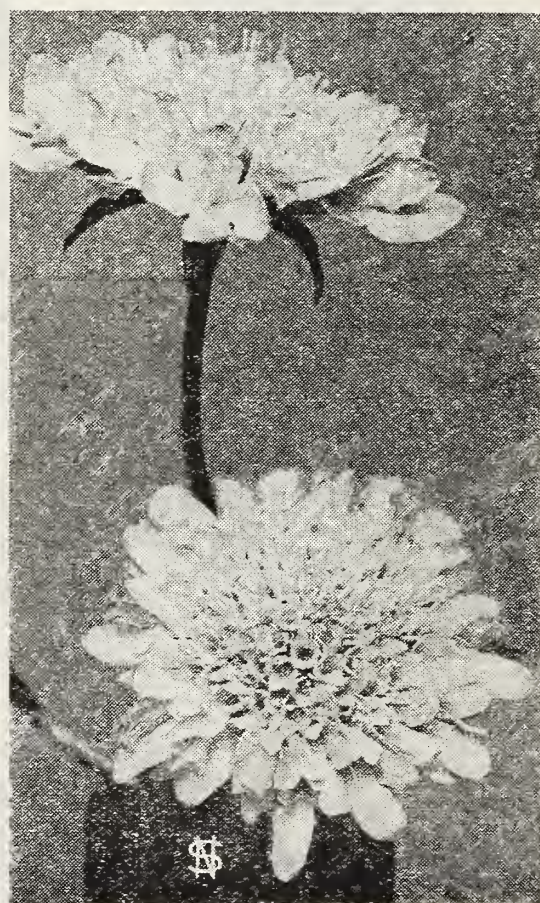
C1318. Elegant garden flower of easy culture and fine for cut flower purposes. The beautiful, sweet-scented flowers are borne on long, strong stems, four feet high. Giant flowered mixed. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 25c.

SWEET WILLIAM. P.

Attractive, free flowering, hardy perennials, producing a splendid effect in beds and borders with rich, varied flowers. Blooms June to September, one and one-half feet high.

C1320. DOUBLE MIXED. Flowers are borne on long trusses. Pkt. 10c.

C1322. SINGLE MIXED. A mixture of single varieties. Pkt. 10c.



Scabiosa.



Spencer Sweet Peas

VERBENA. A.

Many people prefer Verbena to Phlox, Pansies or Asters for bedding purposes. Constant bloomer; brilliant flowers. Start seed in February or March. Transplant in May or June.

C1324. NEW MAMMOTH. Individual flowers are larger than a silver quarter. Unsurpassed for profusion of bloom. Fancy mixed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c.

C1326. MIXED HYBRIDS. Many sorts and colors. Mixed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c.

C1330. BLUE. Produces a mass of foliage, above which are heads of purple-blue flowers. Blooms from June until frost. Pkt. 10c.

C1332. WHITE. Same as above, but flowers are pure white. Pkt. 10c.

C1333. PINK. Same as above, but flowers are pink. Pkt. 10c.

VIOLET. P.

C1338. SWEET VIOLET. Well known, old fashioned hardy garden violets; prized for their fragrance and pretty blue and white flowers. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 40c. **Price of plants:** 15c each; 10 for \$1.30. See picture below.

WALLFLOWER. P.

Well known, deliciously fragrant, half-hardy perennial, with large spikes of beautiful flowers. A fine pot plant.

C1340. FINEST DOUBLE. Large spikes of, brilliantly colored flowers. Pkt. 20c.

C1339. DOUBLE DWARF BRANCHING. A new strain of Double Dwarf Branching Wallflower. The branches are filled with beautiful flowers in the following colors: Blue, dark brown, creamy white and Yellow. Pkt. 15c. One pkt. of each variety, 45c. Mixed colors, pkt. 15c.

C1342. SINGLE MIXED. Nice colors. Pkt. 10c.

C1344. EARLY PARISIAN OR ANNUAL. Beautiful flowers of light brown color. Height, 1½ feet. Pkt. 10c.

ZEA JAPONICA. A.

C1346. This is a four-colored Japanese maize in green, white, pink and rose. It is exceedingly effective and graceful as a foliage plant, either for centers or backgrounds. Pkt. 10c.

SWEET PEAS. A.

Everybody likes Sweet Peas, and they are grown with as little care and bloom so profusely that the smallest garden should contain a good supply. A little Vigoro every two or three weeks and plenty of water will give them a good start.

Spencer Varieties.

C1272. COMMANDER GODSALL. New, violet-blue. Oz. 30c; pkt. 10c.

C1276. EDNA MAY IMPROVED. Pure white. Oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

C1278. FIERY CROSS. A new shade of turkey-red or military red. Oz. 30c. pkt. 10c.

C1280. GEORGE SHAWYER. Giant salmon-rose. Oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

C1282. GOLDEN GLORY. Glowing orange. Oz. 30c; pkt. 10c.

C1284. HAWLMARK SALMON PINK. A wonderful shade. Oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

C1286. HEAVENLY BLUE. A new delphinium-blue. Oz. 30c; pkt. 15c.

C1288. KING WHITE. Produces gigantic flowers, absolutely pure white. Oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

C1290. MARY PICKFORD. Dainty, cream-pink, suffused salmon. Oz. 30c; pkt. 15c.

C1294. MISS CALIFORNIA. Orange-salmon with cream-pink. Oz. 30c; pkt. 10c.

C1302. POWERS COURT. One of the finest lavenders. Oz. 30c; pkt. 10c.

C1304. ROYAL SALUTE. Deep cerise. Oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

C1306. WARRIOR. Chocolate-maroon. Oz. 25c; pkt. 10c.

C1308. YOUTH. Large, white, pink picotee edge. Oz. 30c; pkt. 10c.

C1310. You may select six packets of any of the above varieties for 45c, postpaid.

C1316. SPENCER HYBRIDS. Large flowering; long stems. Mixture. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c.

There is such a small demand for the old varieties of Sweet Peas that I am listing them in mixed colors only. This mixture is made from many separate colors.

C1296. IMPERIAL MIXED. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 2 ozs. 35c; ¼ lb. 50c, postpaid.



Sweet-Scented Violet.



New Giant Flowered Zinnia. Photo from my garden.

ZINNIA. A.

Deserves a prominent place in every garden. Plant forms handsome bushes, which produce hundreds of double flowers all summer and fall. Succeeds everywhere on all kinds of soil. Zinnias should be transplanted when they are 4 or 5 inches high, planting 6 or 8 inches apart in the row. Keep well watered if you want large flowers.

C1348. DOUBLE POMPON. A very fine strain, containing many rich colors and shades. Plants grow about 2 ft. high. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.

C1350. TALL DOUBLE. Tall varieties in splendid mixture. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.

C1354. DOUBLE LILIPUT OR FAIRY. Fifteen inches high, fairly loaded with tiny, short-stemmed, double flowers. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c.

C1356. MEXICAN HYBRIDS. Produce flowers of the size of a daisy. They are single, semi-double and double. The colors are unique and pleasing. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c.

C1352. NEW GIANT FLOWERED. Three feet high and very profuse bloomers. Flowers extremely double and very brilliant in color. Finest mixed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c.

C1360. GIANT FLOWERING WHITE. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 45c.

C1362. GIANT FLOWERING CRIMSON. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 45c.

C1364. GIANT FLOWERING BLACK KNIGHT. Pkt. 10c.

C1366. GIANT FLOWERING VIOLET. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 45c.

C1368. GIANT FLOWERING YELLOW. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 45c.

C1358. COLLECTION of one packet each of the above five colors of Giant Zinnias for 40c.

EVERLASTINGS OR IMMORTELLES

This class of annuals is of easy culture, producing their straw-like flowers abundantly from August until frost. Suitable for winter bouquets.

C1370. ACROLINEUM. Grows 15 inches high, bearing lovely white or rose-pink flowers. In bloom from June to October. Mixed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

C1372. AMMOBIUM OR WINGED EVERLASTING. Large, handsome double white flowers, with yellow disk. Plants 2½ feet high. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.

C1374. GOMPHRENA, OR GLOBE AMARANTH. Showy plants, with brilliant red and white colored, globe-shaped flowers. Fine for mixing with Helichrysum for bouquets. 1½ feet high. Mixed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.

C1376. HELICHRYSUM. Mammoth flowered. Pretty and effective flowers. This is the most popular variety for winter bouquets. The flowers are large, semi-double and double and of many different colors. Blooming season from August to October. Three feet high. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 15c.

Winter bouquets have become so popular, I am listing this variety in separate colors. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.

C1376A. YELLOW.

C1376B. RED.

C1376C. ROSE.

C1376G. COLLECTION. One packet each of above six varieties, 50c.

C1376D. SALMON-RED.

C1376E. WHITE.

C1376F. VIOLET.

C1378. RHODANTHE. Beautiful for garden or in pots in the house. Flowers white, rose or crimson; show a darker disk. One foot high. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

C1380. KERANTHEMUM. Profuse blooming, hardy annuals. Flowers very double and long-stemmed. White and deep purple. Plants grow 12 to 15 inches high. Blooms from July until September. Mixed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.

C1382. SPECIAL MIXED. All the above sorts and many other varieties mixed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

The ornamental grasses are indispensable for the mixed flower bed and for the border, making these more attractive during the summer; while in the dried state they are valuable for winter bouquets. For large beds or groups on lawns nothing gives a finer effect, and are largely used in many of the finest public parks, etc.

C1384. COIX LACHRYMAE. A. (Job's Tear.) Broad, corn-like leaves and hard, shining, pearly seeds. Three feet high. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

C1386. EULALIA ZEBRINA. P. (Zebra Grass.) Leaves light green, crossed with creamy white stripes; 3½ to 4 ft. high. Pkt. 10c.

C1388. GYNERIUM ARGENTEUM. P. (Pampas Grass.) Bears large white, silvery plumes; 10 feet high. Pkt. 10c.

C1390. PENNISETUM RUEPELIANUM. P. (Purple Fountain Grass.) Beautiful large spikes of purple color. Foliage is long, slender, deep green in color; 3 feet high. Pkt. 10c. Price of plants, see page 69.

C1392. STIPA PENNATA. P. (Feather Grass.) Delicate, white, feathery heads; 2 feet high. Pkt. 10c.

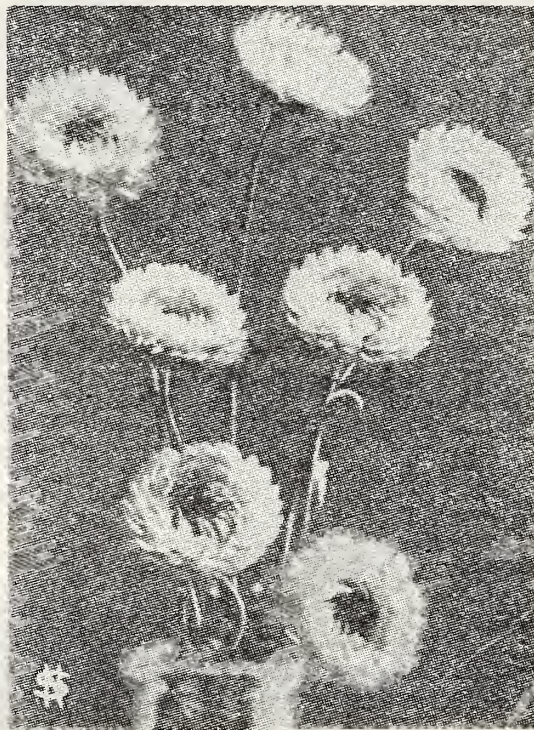
C1394. MIXED VARIETIES. Many colors. Pkt. 10c.

FLOWERS FOR BOUQUETS

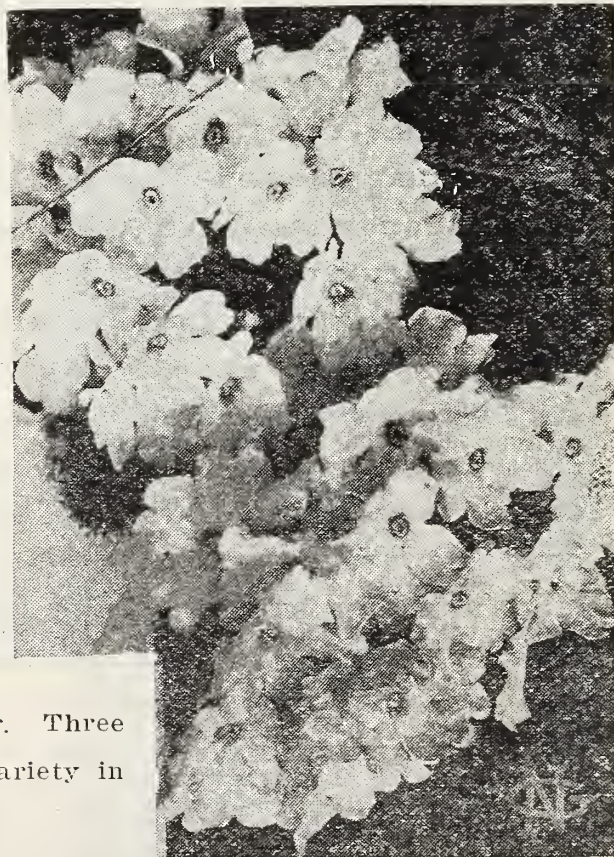
C1396. Mixture of annual flowers, suitable for bouquets and decorating, having long stems. Pkt. 10c.

WILD FLOWER GARDEN

C1398. Mixture containing several hundred varieties of beautiful flowers, suitable to be planted together. They will form a mass of bright colored flowers and pretty foliage. For borders along fences and bare spots in the garden, nothing more effective could be desired. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c.



Helichrysum.



New Mammoth Verbena.

SELECTED CLIMBING PLANTS

C1400. AMPELOPSIS. P. Boston Ivy. Will climb any wall without support. In fall, leaves turn a rich orange and red. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.

C1402. BALLOON VINE. A. A rapid growing climber, succeeding best on light soil. Flowers white; seed pods like small balloons. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

C1404. BALSAM APPLE AND PEAR MIXED. A. Very curious, rapid and dense growing climbers, with ornamental foliage and pretty fruit, which opens when ripe, showing seed and blood-red inside. Grows 10 feet high. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

C1406. CANARY BIRD VINE. A. Graceful, rapid growing climber, with pretty little canary-yellow flowers. 15 feet high. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

C1407. CARDINAL CLIMBER. A. A new annual climber of rapid growth, often attaining a height of 20 to 30 feet in a single season. The leaves are deeply notched, which, with the many bright cardinal-red flowers, give the vine a beautiful effect. Pkt. 15c; 2 pkts. 25c.

C1408. COBOEA SCANDENS. A. Beautiful climber, growing 20 to 30 feet in one season. Large, bell-shaped blue flowers. In sowing, place seeds edgewise, cover with light soil. Pkt. 10c.

C1416. DOLICHOS. A. Hyacinth Bean. Very pretty, bean-like flowers in erect racemes, followed by ornamental pods. 10 feet high. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

C1418. EVENING GLORY. A. Quick-growing climber, with violet-blue flowers. Fragrant in the evening. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c.

C1419. HUMULUS. (A Japanese Hops.) This is one of the fastest-growing vines. Sowing middle of May it will produce vines 10 to 15 feet long, with beautiful, heavy green foliage, in a very short time. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 15c, postpaid.

C1420. JAPANESE KUDZU VINE. P. (Jack and the Bean Stalk Vine.) Of wonderful, quick growth, climbing to a height of 50 feet. The large, bold leaves are of dark green color and make a dense shade. Pkt. 10c.

C1422. LATHYRUS. P. (Hardy Sweet Pea.) Perennial climber with white, pink and crimson, pea-shaped flower clusters. Six feet high. Blooms July to September. Fine cut flowers. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c.

C1424. MEXICAN MINA VINE. A. The leaves resemble oak leaves, and the flowers are borne in large clusters. Blood-red, yellow throat. Grows 20 to 25 feet high. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

C1426. MOONFLOWER, NEW MAMMOTH WHITE. This is the most beautiful Moonflower I have ever seen. The flowers open about sunset and close the next morning. The effect, particularly on moonlit nights, is very beautiful. Covered from July until frost with immense, saucer-shaped flowers, 4 to 5 inches across and as glistening white as disks of white satin. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.

C1428. MOON FLOWER, LILAC-BLUE. Similar to above. Produces lovely flowers of lilac-blue. Pkt. 10c.

C1434. PASSION FLOWER. P. Tender perennial climber for the summer garden, for window boxes and pot culture. Flowers beautiful white and blue; large; wax-like. Pkt. 10c.

C1436. SMILAX. P. A fine pot plant for winter. Lovely, glossy green foliage, which is greatly prized for bouquets and decorating. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

MORNING GLORIES. A.

Well-known climbers with beautiful showy flowers in many colors. For covering walls, trellises, arbors, stumps of trees, etc. Succeeds anywhere.

C1429. DOUBLE MIXED. This vine has the same habit of growth as other morning glories, only the flowers are double. Mixed colors. Pkt. 12c.

C1430. IMPERIAL JAPANESE. This is a large flowering Japanese strain, with beautiful blossoms in the most varied colors and shades. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.

C1431. SINGLE FRINGED. A new strain of the large flowering varieties. The flowers have fringed edges and are of many colors. Pkt. 12c.

C1432. MIXED. Old fashioned varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

C1433. HEAVENLY BLUE. Wonderful, new morning glory. A big favorite wherever grown. Large flowers; sky-blue color. Rapid grower, free bloomer. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 30c, postpaid.

CYPRESS VINE. A.

Cannot be excelled for trellises. Star-shaped blossoms and fine leaves. Grows 15 to 20 feet high.

C1410. SCARLET. Bright, glowing scarlet. Pkt. 10c.

C1412. WHITE. Pure white. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

C1414. MIXED. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

ORNAMENTAL GOURDS. A.

Desirable, pretty climbers where large vines are wanted quickly. Blossoms of some are very pretty.

C1440. CALABASH OR PIPE GOURD. Fruit is used in making pipes. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

C1442. DIPPER. Excellent for dipper. Pkt. 10c.

C1444. HERCULES CLUB. Fruits green, 3 to 4 feet long. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

C1446. LUFFA OR DISH CLOTH. Many ladies prefer a dish-cloth made of this gourd. Pkt. 10c.

C1448. NEST EGG. Color, shape and size like hen's eggs. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

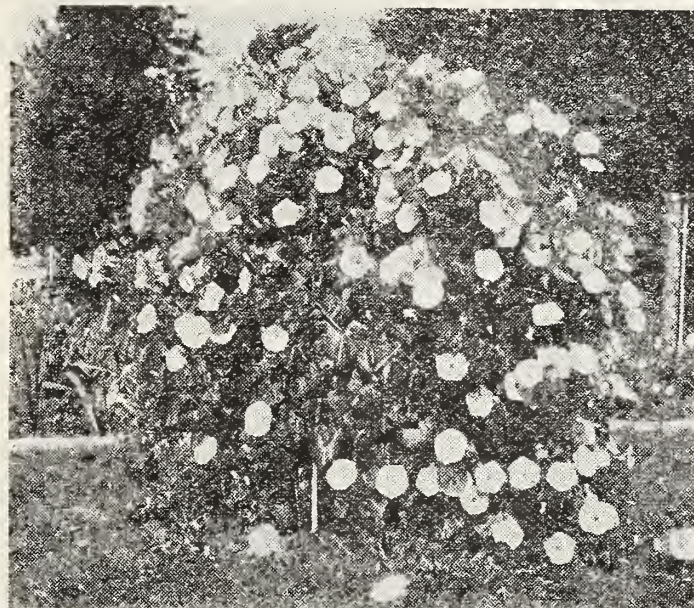
C1450. ORANGE SHAPED. Known as mock orange. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

C1452. SUGAR TROUGH. Have thick shells, very light, but durable. Hold 6 to 8 qts. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

C1454. ORNAMENTAL MIXED. Many varieties mixed. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 35c.



Cypress Vine.



Imperial Japanese Morning Glory.



Large White Moonflower.

FARM SEED DEPARTMENT

My farm seeds are grown from carefully selected stock for seed purposes and every effort is made to keep them pure and free from weed seeds. All varieties which I offer have been well tried and found to be of superior merit. We have a new law in Nebraska compelling seed houses to sell seeds with purity and germination, according to schedule, which is part of the law. Any seed that is not up to the standard must be labelled as such. I will, after this, sell farm seeds, including all grasses, clovers, alfalfa, oats, etc. only NEBRASKA STANDARD; that is, seeds that will come up to the germination and purity required by our laws. In comparing my prices with those of other seed houses, please bear this in mind. Our laws are very strict and I live up to them as nearly as possible for me to do so. At the prices quoted I furnish burlap sacks free of charge, but would advise to have all heavier seeds shipped in new grain bags,

for which I make an extra charge of 40c each. **Please notice that seeds cannot be packed together with trees and plants**, as the latter are packed in damp moss, whereas seeds must be kept dry. If your shipping point is a "prepay station," be sure to send a sufficient amount extra to cover freight charges. In all cases where this is not done, I ship to nearest point which is not a prepay station. I do not ship C. O. D. unless one-third the amount of order is sent me with order. My prices per pound and three pounds are postpaid by parcel post. Larger quantities are shipped at buyer's expense.

AS THIS CATALOG GOES TO PRESS EARLY IN THE SEASON, MY PRICES ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

WHEN FIELD SEEDS ARE ORDERED BY PARCEL POST AND NO POSTAGE ALLOWED, SEEDS WILL BE SENT C. O. D. FOR POSTAGE.

FANCY NORTHERN SEED POTATOES

Red River grown potatoes are very scarce this year. Would advise customers to order early.

My seed potatoes are guaranteed strictly northern grown. I have them grown on contract by potato specialists in the extreme northern section of Red River Valley, Minnesota. It is essential to change your seed potatoes every year or two if you wish to secure the largest yield, combined with the best quality. My prices on Red River seed potatoes are very low this season for the quality which I offer. Price by the pound includes postage, large quantities to go at buyer's expense.

C1650. RED RIVER BLISS EXTRA EARLY TRIUMPH. This is considered the earliest of all potatoes and is the leading early potato of all southern states. We are all familiar with it as sold at the grocery stores, when the first NEW POTATOES are shipped in. It is at least a week earlier than the Early Rose and the Early Ohio. The tubers are of a very handsome appearance, being almost round and most uniform in shape and size, with slightly depressed eyes, which are mostly on the seed end. The skin is of a pretty light red color, while the flesh is of the purest white, both raw and cooked. Its

beautiful appearance, wonderful productiveness and superior table qualities make this potato a favorite for the early market wherever introduced. It produces at least from 12 to 15 tubers per hill, all of marketable size. My Red River grown Triumph cannot be excelled. **Price:** 3 lbs. 45c, postpaid. By freight, not prepaid, pk. 90c. As my catalog goes to press in November and the prices on potatoes were so unsettled, I have not quoted prices. Kindly write for prices on large quantities.

C1652. RED RIVER EXTRA EARLY OHIO. This is without doubt, the most popular early potato in the country. I have more calls for it than for any other early variety. Everyone knows what it is and knows that it can be relied upon for an early market variety in almost every locality. They grow stronger and more vigorous, maturing the crop in shorter time and yielding much more than home seed so that there is the utmost satisfaction in planting them. Potato growers in the south will have their crop ready for market ten days to two weeks earlier if my Red River Ohio are planted. **Price:** 3 lbs. 45c, postpaid. By freight, pk. 65c. As my catalog goes to press in November and the prices on potatoes were so unsettled, I have not quoted prices. Kindly write for prices on larger quantities.

C1656. RED RIVER IRISH COBBLER. An excellent, extra early variety, maturing good sized tubers seven weeks from the time of planting. It has also the remarkable characteristics of producing very few, if any, small potatoes, all the tubers being of marketable size. The vines are short, of upright growth, so that the hills may be only a short distance apart. Skin is clean and smooth, flesh is pure white and of excellent quality, always cooking dry and mealy. The Irish Cobbler enjoys the distinction of being the only variety that is planted more extensively on Long Island (New York) than any other potato. In this locality I find they do better than any other variety I have ever tried. **Price:** 3 lbs. 45c, postpaid. By freight, pk. 70c. As my catalog goes to press in November and the prices on potatoes were so unsettled, I have not quoted prices. Kindly write for prices on larger quantities.

C1658. RED RIVER RURAL NEW YORKER. Well known the country over, and very largely planted for a profitable crop. "Dusty Rurals" always bring the top price in Chicago markets. When Rurals first made their appearance in 1889, an entirely distinct class of potatoes was introduced, unknown up to that time. The class is characterized by a long, rather spindling vine, with dark colored stalks, dark green leaves and purple blossoms, tubers nearly round, flattened, with a very smooth, pure white skin, uniform in size, numerous in hill, very attractive and of excellent flavor. **Price:** 3 lbs. 50c postpaid. By freight, pk. 90c. As my catalog goes to press in November, and the prices on potatoes were so unsettled, I have not quoted prices. Kindly write for prices on larger quantities.

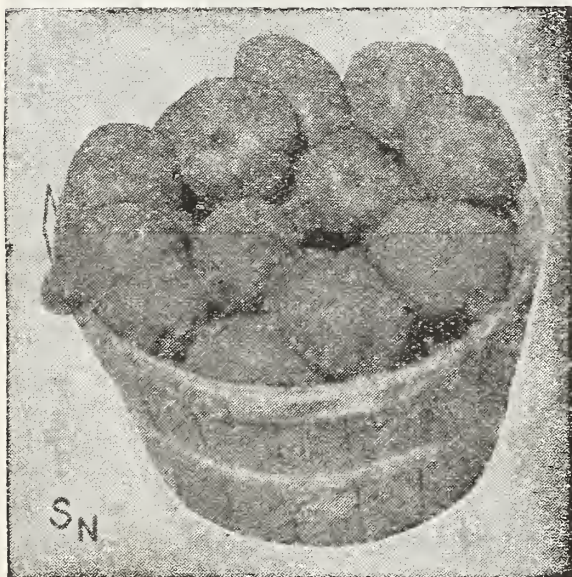
C382. POTATO SEED. Growing new sorts from the seed-ball seed is very interesting employment. There is a wide range of difference in color, shape and general characteristics of the different seedlings. Every one is more or less unlike the others. It is from this seed that new varieties originate. The result is often extremely profitable. Directions for planting, cultivating, etc., on each pkt. Pkt. 15c; 4 for 50c.

Will you please send me your spring Gardenbook for this year? Have tried other seed, but that does not grow like your seed did. So please send the book as soon as possible.

Tillie Thorsen, Gardner, Ill.

I received my Improved Sorghum last year in good condition. I made fifteen gallons of sorghum syrup from one pound of seed.

J. A. Summers, Gatesville, Texas.



Irish Cobbler Potatoes.



Potato Seed.

HAND SELECTED SEED CORN

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE AFTER MARCH 1, 1930

The greatest care is used in selecting and harvesting my seed corn. Every ear is examined and if found true to type of that variety, it is then tipped and butted by hand; afterward shelled and run over my large corn grader and not only fanned, but also graded. Seed corn prepared in this manner is well worth the price I ask for it.

The corn crop throughout Nebraska, also Dakota, Iowa, Illinois and other states, was very short last season and good seed corn will not be as plentiful as other years. In this locality the weather through September was very dry, which helped the corn to get well matured before frost. On account of dry weather the yields were not quite so large, but the quality is unusually good.

C1580. NEBRASKA YELLOW DENT. After years of selecting for a special type, I have developed NEBRASKA YELLOW DENT, which is much superior to the original Reeds. The ears are larger, averaging 9 to 11 inches and they are well filled, both butt and tip, with deep, broad kernels which are not so wedge-shaped as the old Reed's. The cobs are very small, which, when filled with a deep kernel, mature early and shell out a very large per cent corn. This season my corn is of extra good quality, as we have had ideal weather for ripening seed. Matures in 100 days.

I can highly recommend this variety to all my customers who are looking for a good yellow corn. Sample free on request. **Price:** 3 lbs. 40c, postpaid. By freight, not prepaid, peck \$1.00; bu. \$3.50; 5 bu. \$17.25. Bags included.

C1578. REED'S YELLOW DENT. This corn is light golden in color. The ears are 9 to 11 inches long, 18 to 20 rows of kernels. The ears are cylindrical from butt to tip. The cob is completely covered with solid corn, shelling 88 per cent grain and often better. The kernels are moderately rough, rather narrow, medium in thickness, wedge shaped, setting very close together, **with no lost space between the rows.** It has an abundance of foliage. Ripens in 100 days. Splendid sort for the western states in general, but not recommended for the north. **Price:** 3 lbs. 40c, postpaid. By freight, not prepaid, peck \$1.00; bu. \$3.50; 5 bu. \$17.25, sacks included.

C1582. IOWA SILVER MINE. An early variety of White Dent Corn, which is remarkable for its large yields. It is the largest eared White Dent Corn, ripening in 95 to 100 days. The ears are very uniform in size and shape, with 16 to 20 rows of pure white kernels set on a small white cob, and are well filled out over the tip; 70 pounds of corn in the ear will make 62 pounds shelled. It is hardy and a great drought resister. **Price:** 3 lbs. 40c, postpaid. By freight, not prepaid, peck \$1.00; bu. \$3.50; 5 bu. \$17.25.

C1583. SONDEREGGER'S EARLY NINETY-DAY. This corn grows very much like my well-known Nebraska Yellow Dent, only it is ten days to two weeks earlier, which makes it a very valuable variety for the north, where the seasons are short; also through the middle west, where the seasons are sometimes quite dry. The stalks are of uniform size and produce large yellow ears with deep yellow kernels. The ears are quite long and have 16 to 18 rows. The past season this corn yielded forty bushels per acre, and was well matured early in September. **Price:** 3 lbs. 45c, postpaid; pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.75; 5 bu. \$18.00.

C1577. EARLY MASTODON. This corn was brought here some years ago from Pennsylvania, where only early varieties can be grown. My stock is from seed which has been grown here for several years and I find it does very well here. The stalks are of uniform size and grow ears 8 to 10 inches long; have 16 to 18 rows of deep kernels, which are light yellow in color. It matures in 95 to 105 days, under favorable conditions. Samples sent free on request. **Price:** 3 lbs. 45c, postpaid; pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.50; 5 bu. \$17.25, not prepaid.

C1584. SANFORD WHITE FLINT. The most productive White Flint Corn, yielding a large crop of corn and fodder at the same time. The ears are very long, measuring from 12 to 15 inches, and are of a very handsome appearance, with large kernels of transparent white

color. **Price:** 3 lbs. 45c, postpaid. By freight, not prepaid, peck, \$1.25; bu. \$4.25.

C1586. EARLY YELLOW FLINT. An 8-rowed, flint variety, with ears 10 to 15 inches long, 1½ to 2½ inches in diameter, and are well filled out to the extreme end of cob. Cob is small and kernels large and broad; ripens in 75 to 85 days. Is adapted to the northwest. **Price:** 3 lbs. 45c, postpaid. By freight, not prepaid, peck, \$1.25; bu. \$4.25.



Nebraska Yellow Dent Corn, grown by Mrs. Marguerite Lix, Illinois.



Nebraska Yellow Dent.

CLOVER AND GRASS SEEDS



Medium Red Clover.

MY PRICES on Clover and Grass Seeds are based on the market values prevailing at the time this catalog goes to press. I reserve the right to fill orders according to the price based on market changes when your order reaches me. I guarantee to give full value for money received and will hold to my catalog prices as long as my supply of seeds will last. For new grain bags to ship clover seed in, I make an extra charge of 40c for each bag. Sample packets mailed on application. All seeds put out under my name of NEBRASKA STANDARD, are the best and finest obtainable and will pass

under our new state law. Kindly figure all amounts of 50 lbs. or over at the 100-lb. rate; less than 50 lbs. at the 10-lb. rate. All prices are subject to change.

C1588. ALFALFA, UPLAND. Probably no plant has added so much to the value of land in the middle western states as alfalfa. The U. S. Dept. of Agriculture says: "In addition to the hay crop, alfalfa in two years adds \$100 to the value of every acre on which it grows; it is a good drought resister and gets plant food where other plants would fail; it produces from 3 to 6 tons of hay. In a good season we can cut four crops in Nebraska. The seed may be sown early in the spring as soon as the frost is out of the ground in order to catch the spring rains, as it needs moisture to germinate. Sow the seed broadcast, 15 to 20 lbs to the acre. Sow with a hand seeder, going over the field cross-ways and using half the quantity of seed each way, may also be sown in the fall. The seed bed should be well prepared and the ground well pulverized. My seed is of the best quality and free from adulteration. I furnish Nebraska upland grown seed, which should not be confounded with seed sown under irrigation, as the latter is practically worthless, unless it be grown under irrigation again. My alfalfa seed is all fresh, clean and of high germination; all is Nebraska upland grown, no bottom land or seed grown under irrigation. Nebraska upland alfalfa seed is considered the best of all. **Price, Nebraska Standard Grade:** lb. 40c; 3 lbs. \$1.10; postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$3.10. Write for special prices on larger lots.

**PRICES
SUBJECT
TO
CHANGE
AFTER
MARCH 1**

C1600. ALSYKE OR SWEDISH CLOVER. The advantages which the Alsyke has over Red Clover and other varieties are its hardiness and true perennial character. It adapts itself to a great variety of soils, growing on the edge of a stream and in swamp or low land, and also flourishes on dry and stubborn stiff clay and upland soils, thus being capable of resisting the extremes of drought and wet alike. It is well liked by all stock, either green in the pasture or when cured for hay. Sow 6 to 9 pounds per acre. **Price, Nebraska Standard Grade Seed:** lb. 45c; 3 lbs. \$1.25, postpaid. By freight, not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$3.30; grain bags, 40c each. Write for special prices on larger lots.

C1594. MEDIUM RED CLOVER. (June Clover.) Regarded the most important of all clovers, not only for forage, but also as a soil fertilizer. When sown for forage use 10 to 15 lbs. per acre. Enriches the soil, furnishes an immense amount of grazing, large crops of excellent hay and is a profitable seed crop. It can be sown with wheat or oats early in the spring but will do equally well when sown in the fall. My clover seed is grown on clean land, and I clean all seed with the latest improved machines. My customers can rely upon receiving only the best seed. **Price, Nebraska Standard Grade Seed:** per lb. 45c; 3 lbs. \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$3.30. Write for prices on larger lots.

C1596. MAMMOTH RED CLOVER. (Pea Vine Clover.) This is well known for its enormous yields and for reclaiming exhausted land. It is extremely hardy and will flourish on soil which is too low and heavy for the common Red Clover. The hay is of choice quality and is greedily eaten by all kinds of

stock. Sow 10 to 12 lbs. per acre. Can be sown either in the spring or fall. I furnish the true Mammoth clover, seed of which is usually difficult to procure. **Price, Nebraska Grade Seed:** same as Medium Red Clover.

C1598. SWEET CLOVER BOKHARA OR BEE CLOVER. (Melilotus Alba.) White flowering. Will grow on any soil and is invaluable for bee food. It is greatly relished by the bees, and makes superior honey. Of great value as a fertilizer. Sweet Clover will furnish the soil with bacteria for the successful growing of Alfalfa. It grows well on all kinds of soil and will make sandy soils fertile. Sweet Clover makes excellent pasture and should be sown more. The pasture on my farm has a large draw running through it and both banks are mostly gumbo and clay. I have tried all kinds of grass on these hill-sides, but with no success. Sweet Clover will not bloat stock. Sow 12 to 18 lbs. per acre. All seed which I send out has been hulled and scarified, which improves the germination about 50 per cent. Every farmer should read my book on Sweet Clover, price, 25c, postpaid, or sent free with every order for Sweet Clover of 50 lbs or more. **Price, Nebraska Standard Seed:** Scarified and hulled, lb. 25c; 3 lbs. 60c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$1.10, bags 40c each extra. Sweet Clover is very plentiful this season and I do not look for prices to be very high. Write for prices on larger amounts.

C1592. WHITE CLOVER. This is of particular value for mixtures for pastures and lawns and will grow on almost any kind of soil, excepting wet or very moist ground. Being very hardy and of creeping habit, it will also prevent the ground from being washed away by heavy rains. Sow 5 to 6 lbs. per acre. Seed is very scarce. Write for prices on larger quantities. **Price, Nebraska Standard Grade Seed:** per lb., 60c; 3 lbs. \$1.65, postpaid. Not prepaid, 1 lb. 55c; 5 lbs. \$2.50.

C1604. CRIMSON CLOVER. (German Mammoth or Giant Incarnate Clover.) In this state and north of here this clover is treated as an annual plant and sown in the spring. In the south any time from July to end of September. The only clover that yields a heavy and full crop the first season. It grows about two feet high. Will grow on nearly all soils, and succeeds well on sandy soil. There is hardly a better crop than Crimson Clover for cutting green. It makes excellent feed for milch cows, and for other kinds of stock. It makes superior hay and is of great value as a fertilizer. Worn-out soils can be cheaply reclaimed by growing this clover. Sow in spring, 12 to 15 lbs. per acre. Sow 5 to 6 lbs. with spring grain for fertilizing purposes. **Price, Nebraska Standard Grade:** lb. 40c; 3 lbs. \$1.10, postpaid; 10 lbs. \$3.25. Kindly ask for prices on larger amounts.

C1606. FANCY KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS. The most widely known of all the natural grasses, which does well everywhere and can be found in almost every part of our broad country. It is grown more for pasture than for hay, as it starts to grow unusually early in spring and provides good feed in May and June in our northern states, and produces a good growth until the ground freezes. This grass is very hardy and neither injured by the cold nor by dry weather, hot sun, the tramping of hoofs or close mowing. It is suited to any variety of soil, but seems to succeed best on moist, rich land. It requires about two years to become well established and for this reason should be used where permanent pastures are wanted. Used extensively for lawns. We handle only the best grade, weighing 21 to 24 pounds to the measured bushel. Crop very short. **Price:** lb. 45c; 3 lbs. \$1.25, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$3.25. Write for prices on larger lots. Samples sent free on request.

C1610. TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS. Earliest of all grasses. It has naturalized itself all through the western states. Is the first to show itself in spring and grows rapidly in good soil. Shows a height of 4 feet by June. Furnishes two or three cuttings per year and is invaluable for early and late pasturage. Keeps green both summer and winter; longer than any other grass, and for this reason is also known as Evergreen Grass. Farmers in sections where timothy does not succeed, make no mistake by sowing this grass liberally. I recommend a mixture of about 10 lbs. each of Meadow Oat Grass, Bromus Inermis and Meadow Fescue, to which Clover Seed may be added. Sow 20 to 25 lbs. per acre when sown alone. **Nebraska Standard Grade:** lb. 35c; 3 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid. By freight, not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$2.50; 50 lbs. \$12.

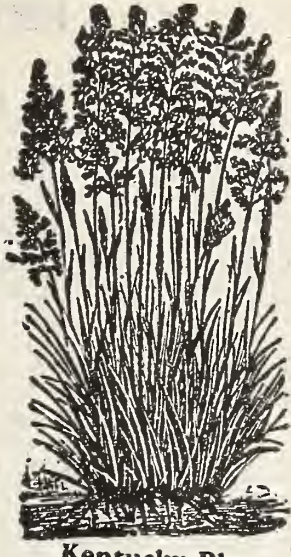
My prices on CLOVER, GRASS and FIELD SEEDS do not include FREIGHT CHARGES. Have you read page 72?



BROMUS INERMIS.



Timothy.



Kentucky Blue



Orchard.



Red Top.

GRASS SEEDS—(Continued.)

C1612. ORCHARD GRASS. A valuable grass for pasture or hay land, and on account of its earliness, very valuable for permanent pastures. It furnishes the first green bite in the spring, and the last in the fall, and is quick to recover from close cropping. It is well suited to shady places, such as orchards and groves. It is good practice to sow Red Clover with Orchard Grass, either for hay or pasture. According to chemical analysis, Orchard Grass is equal, if not superior to Timothy. It is of great value for early and late pasture and in the south can be pastured nearly the entire year. Does well in western states. It is also quite valuable for binding soils. Sow 20 to 30 lbs. per acre. **Price, Nebraska Standard Grade:** lb. 35c; 3 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid. By freight, 10 lbs. \$2.85; 50 lbs. \$13.00; 100 lbs. \$25.00. Samples sent free on request.

C1614. BROMUS INERMIS. (Hungarian Brome Grass.) This pre-eminent, drought-resisting grass stands at the head of all and is destined to lead as the most satisfactory and valuable forage grass in all localities where arid soils demand a plant with ability to withstand drought. Stands intense cold equally as well. It will produce a big crop of hay on land that is too poor for clover or timothy. May be sown in autumn with winter wheat or in early spring. In the southern states sow in February or March, preparing the land as for other grasses. For hog pasture a mixture of Bromus Inermis and Alfalfa is recommended by Prof. Ten Eyck, of Kansas State Agricultural Experiment Station, and he also suggests for large pastures for cattle a mixture of the following per acre: Bromus Inermis, 10 lbs.; Orchard Grass, 6 lbs.; Meadow Fescue, 8 lbs.; Red Clover, 1 to 2 lbs., added to this mixture. For worn out pastures he advises to disc early in the spring, following with a harrow and sow Bromus Inermis. Sow 20 to 30 lbs. per acre if sown alone. **Price, Nebraska Standard Grade:** lb. 25c; 3 lbs. 65c, postpaid. By freight, 10 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$18.00. Sample sent free.

C1618. ITALIAN RYE GRASS. A quick growing annual grass. Will grow on almost any soil, but thrives best on rich, moist land, where large crops can be produced. Valuable for hay and pasture. It is well adapted for pasture on account of its early growth in spring and its quick successive after-growth when closely cropped. For this reason it is very valuable to sow as a catch crop in clover fields where the clover has dried or winter killed. When mixed with Crimson Clover and sown on these bare spots in spring, a full crop can be counted on from these fields. Grows 2 to 3 feet high. Sow 20 to 25 lbs. per acre. **Price, Nebraska Standard Grade:** lb. 25c; 3 lbs. 65c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$1.80; 50 lbs. \$8.50; 100 lbs. \$16.00, sacks included.

C1620. BERMUDA GRASS. For the southern states particularly, this grass is best adapted and of great value. It is the chief reliance for pasture and hay, furnishing rich and green pasture during nine months of the year. On good land it will cut 2 to 4 tons of nice hay per acre. Grows wherever corn and cotton grow. Grows luxuriantly during driest weather; withstands winters as far north as central Kansas. Sow in spring, 5 lbs. per acre. **Price:** lb. 50c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$2.00.

C1622. TIMOTHY. Unsurpassed for hay and greatly liked by all stock. Best suited to moist, rich and loamy soils. Timothy hay always commands the highest market price. An excellent meadow can be made by sowing 3 lbs. of clean Red Top and 1 or

2 lbs. of Red Clover with about 8 lbs. of Timothy per acre; 10 to 12 lbs. are required when sown alone. My seed is home grown, of extra nice quality and free from weed seed. Please write for prices on larger quantities. **Price, Nebraska Standard Grade:** per lb. 15c; 3 lbs. 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$1.10; 50 lbs. \$5.00; 100 lbs. \$9.00. Grain bags, 40c extra.

C1626. RED TOP. Valuable for most soils. Good permanent grass. Stands our climate well; is adapted to our pastures. Has succeeded on alkali soil when other grasses failed. Fancy clean or hulled seed; sow 8 to 10 lbs. per acre. **Price, Nebraska Standard Grade:** per lb. 30c; 3 lbs. 80c, postpaid. By freight, 10 lbs. \$2.60; 50 lbs. \$12.00; 100 lbs. \$23.50. Sacks included.

C1608. MEADOW FESCUE, or English Blue Grass. Succeeds well in almost all soils, from high, dry land to moist, standing the summer heat excellently. It is valuable as a pasture grass, being one of the earliest in the spring and latest in the fall. It is highly recommended as a large yielding, nutritious pasture and hay grass for all sections of the country as far south as Tennessee and west into Central Kansas. In central Kansas in particular, where timothy does not succeed, it is perhaps the best grass that could be grown. Sow either in spring or fall. Sow 20 to 30 lbs. per acre. **Price, Nebraska Standard Grade:** lb. 35c; 3 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid. Write for prices on larger amounts.

C1631. CREEPING BENT. Very popular for golf greens. Of creeping habit; grows very fast and makes a smooth, solid mat, which is of dark green color. Stand; lots of tramping and is hard to kill out where it gets plenty of water. Also used for lawns. **Price:** lb. \$1.25; 2 lbs. \$2.25, postpaid. Ask for prices on larger lots; also prices on stolons and sod.

C1616. PERENNIAL RYE GRASS. (English Rye Grass.) A nutritious permanent grass for meadows and pastures, or for mixing with other grasses for lawns. It is also well adapted for permanent meadows and yields large quantities of very nutritious hay. It makes a quicker, leafier growth than most other grasses, succeeds

in the shade as well as in the open, and may be sown with good results in orchards or woodland pastures. Sow in my Nebraska Standard in spring and fall at the rate of 20 to 30 lbs. per acre. **Price, Nebraska Standard Grade:** lb. 25c; 3 lbs. 65c, postpaid. By freight, 10 lbs. \$1.80; 50 lbs. \$8.50; 100 lbs. \$16.00, not prepaid. Sacks included.

LAWN GRASS SEED

C1630. A mixture of the best varieties suited for growing together. Makes a beautiful, soft, velvety lawn and keeps green from early spring all through the hot, dry summer until late in fall. Comes up quickly and soon spreads to cover the ground. Ready for the lawn mower in 6 to 8 weeks. Is permanent, maintaining its beauty for many years. This mixture I make myself from new crop, re-cleaned, pure seeds of the best varieties. One lb. will cover about 300 sq. ft. **Price:** lb. 50c; 3 lbs. \$1.40, postpaid. By freight or express, not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$3.90, sacks included.

If prices have advanced when I receive your order, shall I write you or send you seed for amount sent?

PRICES
SUBJECT
TO
CHANGE
AFTER
MARCH 1

GRASS SEEDS—(Continued.)

SUDAN GRASS

C1628. This grass has become so well known the last few years that it hardly needs description. It has proven to be the most valuable annual forage grass we have. With it many crop failures are caused by planting the seed too early in the spring. It is different than the perennial grasses and should not be planted until after corn planting time or about the fifteenth to twentieth of May, in Nebraska. The seed is more susceptible to cold weather than cane and should not be planted until the ground has become warm. It makes excellent hay and can be cut two or three times in one season. But when one does not have time to cut it in July or August, it can be left and only cut once in the fall the same as you would cane. At that time it is much easier to cure than in the summer. For an annual pasture for cattle it is unexcelled, as it will pasture more stock per acre than any other crop. For hog pasture it is only excelled by alfalfa. Every farmer should plant odd patches or the turn rows in the corn, after it has been laid by. It not only keeps down the weeds, but will make several tons extra feed at very little cost. Seed should be sown 18 to 25 lbs. per acre. **Price:** 1 lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 60c, postpaid; by express or freight, 10 lbs. 75c; 50 lbs. \$3.50, not prepaid. Kindly write for samples and prices on larger amounts.

NOTICE: I prepay freight charges on orders for trees of \$12.00 or more, but this does not apply to orders for grass and field seeds.

FIELD SEEDS

MILLET

A paying crop for the stock raiser and dairy farmer, because it is of the greatest feeding value and milk producing quality. It will yield much more good hay per acre than timothy and clover. When spring is so unfavorable and wet that other crops fail to grow, Millet can be put in as late as June 15th, and can be depended upon to make a good crop. On account of the unsettled market condition at the time this catalog went to press, customers are requested to write me for prices on larger lots.

C1574. JAPANESE MILLET. Also called "Billion Dollar Grass." Especially valuable in the northern states. It yields an enormous crop of foliage, which is greatly relished by stock. When cured, it makes an excellent hay. Can be sown until the end of July. Sow the seed broadcast at the rate of 50 lbs. per acre, or in drills 40 lbs. per acre. **Price:** 3 lbs. 40c, postpaid. Write for special prices on larger lots.

C1575. NEW WHITE WONDER. The most striking feature of White Wonder Millet is the size of the heads, which will run from eight to fifteen inches and a single head will have as many as 15,000 seeds. The yield of White Wonder is extremely heavy, being fully half again as heavy as that of golden millet. Some growers of White Wonder Millet claim that it will out-yield other millets three to one. Another desirable feature is its earliness. This variety is much earlier than Golden Millet. The foliage is very heavy, the leaves are broad and therefore it produces an immense amount of excellent fodder which cures very rapidly. We believe that on account of its earliness, the immense yield of both grain and fodder, and the vigorous growth, which leaves the ground clean, White Wonder Millet will soon take first place among the Millets. **Price:** 3 lbs. 40c, postpaid. By freight, 10 lbs. 50c.



White Wonder Millet, grown by W. H. Niver, Kans.
(See testimonial, page 126.)

SPECIAL CLOVER GRASS MIXTURES

FOR PASTURES AND MEADOW

By sowing these Grass Mixtures, a much larger yield per acre can be obtained than if only one or two varieties are sown. A pasture containing a variety of grasses and clover is again as productive and can be pastured earlier and longer than if but one kind of grass is used. Write me, giving full particulars as to soils, etc. In making up these grass mixtures I use my Nebraska Standard Grade seed only, and my prices rule accordingly. Please bear this in mind when comparing prices. **Price:** 3 lbs \$1.20, postpaid; by freight, 10 lbs. \$3.50. Kindly ask for special prices on larger amounts.

SMALL QUANTITIES BY MAIL. Any of the mixtures below:

Mixtures for Permanent Pastures—20 lbs. Per Acre.

No. 1. For medium soils

No. 2. For high, sandy and dry soils.

No. 3. For high dry land, heavy or clay.

No. 4. For low, wet ground.

Mixtures for Permanent Meadows—20 lbs. Per Acre.

No. 5. For medium soils.

No. 6. For high, light and dry soils.

No. 7. For high, dry land, heavy or clay.

No. 8. For moist, rich soil or land subject to overflow.

WRITE FOR PRICES ON LARGER AMOUNTS

C1570. GOLDEN MILLET. This variety matures about two weeks later than common Millet. It grows from 4 to 5 feet high, yielding an abundance of leaves, heads closely condensed, spikes very numerous, seeds round, golden yellow in rough sheaths. Sow 50 lbs. per acre, or for seed, 25 lbs. **Price:** 3 lbs. 40c, postpaid. By freight, not prepaid, 10 lbs. 50c; ask for prices on larger lots.

C1572. NEW SIBERIAN. Is earlier than all other kinds and wonderfully productive. Makes fine hay and is rust-proof. Withstands drought well and is extremely hardy. Will yield 50 to 75 bushels of seed per acre. Seed is of reddish color. Sow 25 to 35 lbs. per acre. **Price:** 3 lbs. 35c, postpaid. By freight, 10 lbs. for 50c

Millet seed should be shipped in strong grain bags to insure safe transit. I make an extra charge of 40c each for new grain bags.

BUCKWHEAT

C1524. JAPANESE. An early and very prolific variety, kernels about double the size of ordinary sorts. The best for the western states, as it withstands drought well. 35 lbs. per acre. **Price:** 3 lbs. 35c, postpaid. By freight, not prepaid, 10 lbs. 65c; 25 lbs. \$1.35. Write for prices on larger lots.

C1526. SILVER HULL. Well known standard variety. Sow 50 lbs. per acre. **Price:** 3 lbs. 35c, postpaid. By freight, not prepaid, 10 lbs. 65c; 25 lbs. \$1.35. Kindly write for special prices on larger lots.

COW PEAS

Largely grown in southern states as a hay crop or fertilizer. May be sown in corn at time of last cultivation or after a crop of early potatoes. Sow broadcast at the rate of 1½ bushels per acre, or plant in rows about 3 feet apart with a corn planter, requiring only ½ bushel per acre. **Prices subject to change.**

C1534. NEW ERA. The earliest variety and the best sort for the north and west. **Price:** 3 lbs. 40c, postpaid. By freight, not prepaid, pk. \$1.00. Write for prices on larger lots.

C1536. WHIPPOORWILL. A favorite in Oklahoma, Texas and the south. **Price:** 3 lbs. 40c, postpaid. By freight, not prepaid, pk. \$1.00. Write for prices on larger lots.

SAND VETCH OR WINTER VETCH

C1532. The true Winter Vetch or Hairy Vetch. A forage plant which has proved of highest value. It succeeds and produces good crops on poor, sandy soils and grows to a height of 4 to 5 feet. It is exceedingly nutritious, is eaten with relish and may be fed with safety to all kinds of stock. It is the earliest crop for cutting, and a full crop may be taken off the land in time for spring crops. It serves equally well as a cover crop, for pasturage, hay or as a soil renovator. In far north sow in early spring; in moderate climates sow from July to November, broadcast or in drills, at rate of one bushel per acre, with 1½ to 1 bushel of rye, wheat, oats or barley. Cut when vetches are in full bloom. **Price:** 1 lb. 30c; 3 lbs. 65c, postpaid. By freight, not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$1.80. Write for prices on larger lots.

FIELD SEEDS—(Continued.)

OATS

C1500 NEBRASKA 21 OATS. This oats was introduced a few years ago by the Nebraska Department of Agriculture. This seed is a special selection from the old well-known variety of Kherson. It has all the good characteristics of Kherson, being extra early, has short, stiff straw, rust-resistant, free from barley and is a much heavier yielder. I have grown it the past two years and find it superior to other varieties. My yield this season was 55 bushels per acre. My seed was grown from certified stock. **Price:** 3 lbs. 30c, postpaid. By freight, not prepaid, 10 lbs. 35c; 100 lbs. \$3.00; 500 lbs. \$14.00. Write for prices on larger lots.

C1503 TEXAS RED. I find this to be one of the best varieties for Nebraska and Kansas. It is about ten days later than Kherson. The straw grows 2 to 2½ feet high, is rather stiff and does not lodge easily. The kernels are large and of a reddish-brown color. In this locality it is one of the best yielders. **Price:** 3 lbs. 30c, postpaid; by freight, not prepaid, 10 lbs. 35c; 100 lbs. \$3.00; 500 lbs. \$14.00. Write for prices on larger lots.

C1499. HULLESS OATS. Ottawa 480 Liberty. This wonderful new oats was introduced from Canada a few years ago and it has made excellent yields here in Nebraska. White Hulless Oats grow reasonably tall, but it has heavy, stiff straw that does not lodge easily. It is quite rust-resistant and ripens a few days later than Kherson. It does not shell out in the field and is as easily threshed as any other variety. As a feed for stock it is much superior to other varieties, as it does not have any bothersome hulls. As a cereal or breakfast food it is unsurpassed. It can be cooked whole like rice or can be ground with any kind of a mill and used like oatmeal. This variety as well as all other oats, does better when treated for smut, with Ceresan, (see page 125). **Price:** 1b. 30c; 3 lbs. 85c, postpaid. Ask for prices on larger lots.

BARLEY

C1506. WHITE HULLESS. No beards or hulls. The grain looks like wheat. Equal to wheat in feeding value and will yield nearly as much. It is early, thus making a splendid nurse crop seeding with clover; is entirely beardless, with soft straw, splendid for feed. Many farmers cut it for hay crop. Sow in spring, 1½ bushels per acre. Specially fine for poultry and for grinding for hogs. **Price:** 3 lbs. 40c, postpaid. By freight, 10 lbs. \$1.00. Kindly write for prices on larger amounts.

C1508. MANSCHOURI. This is an extra early six-rowed variety with long straw, bearing long, well filled heads of plump grain. It is a good variety to grow either for feed or market, its malting qualities are unsurpassed. **Price:** 3 lbs. 30c, postpaid.

C1510. COLCESS BEARDLESS.

A fine, beardless Barley, that was introduced by the Colorado Agricultural college. The kernels are large, plump and heavy and free from beards. It is earlier than bearded barley; will yield more and will not discolor as easily as other barley. In regard to soil it is not particular. A first-class barley for malting. My stock seed was procured from Colorado. It made a good yield this season. **Price:** 3 lbs., 35c, postpaid. Kindly write for prices and samples on larger lots.

C1509. COMFORT BARLEY. This variety was introduced by the Nebraska Agricultural college, some years ago. It grows 2 to 2½ feet high, the straw is very stiff and it does not lodge easily. The heads are long, filled with large berries. The beards are absolutely smooth. It does not have the objectionable rough beards like the old bearded varieties. My seed stock was procured from the Nebraska Agricultural college. It made a very good yield here the past season. **Price:** 3 lbs. 30c, postpaid; not prepaid, 10 lbs. 50c. Kindly write for prices on larger amounts.

WINTER RYE

Introduced by the Agricultural Dept. of Wisconsin. Proved to be much superior in yield and quality over the old varieties. Yields 5 to 20 bushels more seed per acre than any other variety.

C1514. ROSEN. Rye is a sure crop. Usually sown in the fall, and as it grows vigorously, will furnish pasture until late in fall, and also early in spring it makes an abundant pasture, but then makes no crop. **Price:** 3 lbs. 35c, postpaid; 25 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$3.75, not prepaid. New crop ready for shipment in August. Write for prices.

FLAXSEED

C1528. Flax is one of the most profitable crops, especially on new land. It makes a quick crop, being sown in April and harvested in June. I offer good clean seed. Sow 28 pounds per acre. **Price:** 3 lbs. 50c, postpaid. By freight, not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$1.00. Write for prices on larger lots.

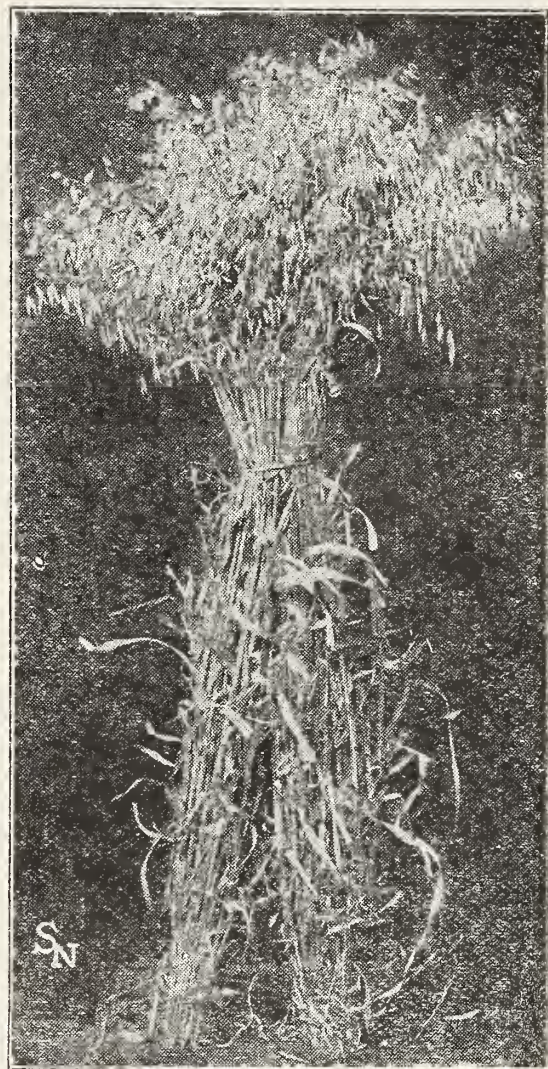
MARQUIS SPRING WHEAT

C1518. Introduced by the Canadian Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, Canada. It is a cross between an early ripening Indian wheat, hard red Calcutta and Red Fife. Marquis is beardless; a better yielder as well as better milling wheat. Of course, in all localities where winter wheat can be grown, it outyields all spring wheats, including the Marquis. All the Marquis wheat I offer was raised in northern Nebraska near the Dakota line. **Price:** 3 lbs. 30c, postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

C1519. NEBRASKA NO. 60 WHEAT. Introduced by Nebraska State Agricultural college. Over a period of six years it out-yielded all other varieties at the state farm. It is hard, very much like the old Turkey Red, but has stiffer straw and longer heads. Very hardy in Nebraska. Our field of twenty-three acres yielded 22½ bushel per acre. Graded No. 1 and tested sixty pounds per bushel. This wheat has all been re-cleaned and graded and certified by the Nebraska Agricultural college. Certification cards will be supplied free with each purchase. Samples and prices sent free on request.

Field and grass seeds ordered sent by parcel post and no postage allowed, package will be sent C. O. D. for the amount of postage.

NOTICE: Did you read paragraph on page 72? If not, please do it now.



Nebraska 21 Oats.



Early Yellow Soy Beans. They make excellent feed, planted with corn for hogging down.



German Millet. (See page 118.)

FIELD SEEDS—(Continued.)

BROOM CORN

One of the best paying crops and is adapted to any soil that will grow corn. It will make a crop with very little rain. One acre will yield 1 to 1½ tons of cured brush and up to 40 bushels of seed, which is nearly equal to oats in feeding value. Plant in drills 3½ feet apart, and in rows about 3 inches apart and cultivate the same as corn. About 5 to 8 lbs. of seed will sow an acre. If planted the 1st of June, it will be ready to cut September 15th. **Prices subject to change.**

C1542. IMPROVED EVERGREEN. This variety grows about 8 to 10 feet high, stands up well and is entirely free from crooked brush. **Price:** 3 lbs. 35c, postpaid. By freight, 10 lbs. 50c.

C1544. OKLAHOMA DWARF. Most valuable grain grown in Oklahoma and the southwest. Very early and is a drought resister. Averages 5 feet in height. Is a great yielder. **Price:** 3 lbs. 40c, postpaid. By freight, not prepaid, 10 lbs. 60c.

YELLOW MILO MAIZE OR BRANCHING SORGHUM

C1552. Highly valued because of its certainty to produce good crops on poor, dry soil. Grows 9 to 10 feet tall and branches freely. The seed heads produce a large quantity of grain, which is superior food for fowls. Plant in drills 3 to 4 feet apart, using 5 to 6 lbs. per acre. **Price:** 3 lbs. 35c, postpaid. By freight, 10 lbs. 50c; 50 lbs. \$1.60, sacks included. **Prices are subject to change.** Kindly write for special prices on larger lots. Samples free.

WHITE KAFFIR CORN

C1556. An excellent fodder plant, yielding two crops of fodder during the season. The stalks keep green and juicy, making excellent fodder, either green or dried, which is highly relished by stock. The seed crop is heavy. Sow in rows 3 feet apart, 4 to 5 lbs. per acre. For fodder, sow 25 to 50 lbs., either broadcast or in drills. **Price:** 3 lbs. 30c, postpaid. By freight, 10 lbs. 40c. Kindly write for prices on larger amounts.

RED KAFFIR CORN

C1558. Similar to the white, except the seed is of red color. Ripens a little earlier and is said to withstand drought even better than the white. **Price:** by mail, postpaid, 3 lbs. 40c. By freight, not prepaid, 10 lbs. 55c. **All prices subject to change.** Kindly write for prices on larger amounts.

FIELD PEAS

Valuable for fattening stock. Can also be grown to best advantage for soiling purposes. Of great nutritive value for fodder, either when the matured peas are fed as ground feed or when the vines are cured for hay. Can be sown alone or with oats. One bushel of peas and 1½ bushels of oats.

C1538. CANADA YELLOW OR GOLDEN VINE. Ripens early and is a good yielder. **Price:** 3 lbs. 50c, postpaid. By freight, 10 lbs. \$1.00; 25 lbs. \$2.25. Kindly write for prices on larger lots.

C1540. GREEN CANADA. Very hardy, extra early and a good yielder. **Price:** 3 lbs. 55c, postpaid. By freight, not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$1.20; 25 lbs. \$2.50. Kindly write for prices on larger lots.

FETERITA

C1546. A new non-saccharine from Sudan. It is an early-maturing, drought resisting sorghum of considerable value, both for fodder and grain. It has rather slender stems, varying in height from 4 to 7 feet, with locality and season. The stems are juicy and slightly sweet before ripening. Suckers are produced freely when moisture is sufficient. It is a little earlier than dwarf and yields about the same. Sow in hills 40 to 44 inches apart, and not before the ground is warm; about 2 weeks after Indian Corn, as it is still more liable to rot in cold ground. 3 to 5 lbs. will sow one acre. **Price:** 3 lbs. 40c, postpaid. By freight, 10 lbs. 50c. Kindly write for prices on larger amounts.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

C1530. The easiest cultivated and most profitable plant for sheep, hogs or cattle known. It can be sown in early spring along with oats or rye, and eaten off by sheep within a week or so after harvest. It can also be sown on wheat, oats or rye stubble, or on any vacant land, up to the end of July, and will yield an immense crop of green fodder in six to eight weeks from time of sowing—nothing like it for sheep feed. Rape should be sown in drills at the rate of 3 lbs. per acre or broadcast, using 5 to 6 lbs. per acre. **Price** for the true Dwarf Essex Rape, Holland-grown, first quality seeds: 3 lbs. 50c, postpaid. By freight, not prepaid, 5 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. \$1.10; 25 lbs. \$2.50. Grain sacks, 40c.

SOJA OR SOY BEANS

C1541. IMPROVED YELLOW. Splendid soiling and hay crop, preferred by many to cow peas, as they stand up better and are easier to harvest. Of great value from the fact that they fertilize the soil like clover. Ground beans are equal to linseed oil meal in feeding value; as hay for silo, it is equal to or better than clover. Will mature in all parts of the corn belt and in the middle states has been grown over 3 feet high, heavily podded with seed producing 8 tons of feed per acre. **Price:** 3 lbs. 50c, postpaid; 10 lbs. 80c, not prepaid. Kindly write for prices on larger lots.

We received the trees, plants and seeds about two weeks ago. The trees and plants sure are nice and look strong and healthy, too. And the rose bushes, I think, were the best I ever saw. They are so stocky and nice.

M. Gerhardt,
Chicago, Illinois.

I am enclosing a picture of White Wonder Millet. The Millet was grown in the highest and driest part of Kansas near the Colorado line. I drilled it in rows 2 feet apart and cultivated it like corn. It grew so large I had to cut it by hand with a corn knife, and I bound it up in bundles as we used to grain after a cradle. The shock has about 10 bundles. The heads were from 6 to 14 inches in length, loaded down with nice, big seed.

I also planted alfalfa seed in rows and cultivated it, and got fine results. I found, in dry western Kansas that lots of cultivating and thin seeding was the proper way.

W. H. Niver,
Hutchinson, Kansas.



Sudan.

FIELD SEEDS—(Continued.)

RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER

C1522. The largest Sunflower. One of the best paying crops to raise. Seeds are the best of feed for poultry, and much cheaper to raise than corn, also excellent for parrots. 3 to 4 lbs. per acre. **Price:** lb. 18c; 3 lbs. 45c, postpaid. By freight, not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$1.10; 25 lbs. \$2.50.

KAFFIR-SORGHUM

C1554. NEW Forage Plant. This is one of the greatest new introductions of recent years in the Sorghum line. When planted thin, one plant will often shoot two, sometimes four or five stools, each of which will make a good head. It does better if not planted too thickly. Seed planted in April, 1914, was fully hard and matured August 5. It resembles kaffir in waiting for rain, the leaves rolling up in daytime. Leaves stay green until killed by frost. It never falls down nor lodges, and the heads never droop, nor are there any crookneck heads. Chinch bugs do not bother it as they do milo. Seed never shatters, no matter how long it stands in field. The seed is readily eaten by anything that will eat kaffir. It makes fine, leafy hay when sown broadcast or drilled and grows just a nice height to be handled with wheat binder (or pitchfork if cut with mower). Height 3½ to 4 feet. The seeds should be sown in rows 3 feet apart. Three pounds of seed is sufficient to plant an acre. Broadcast 50 lbs. per acre. **Price:** 3 lbs. 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$8.00, sacks included.

SORGHUM OR SUGAR CANE

Dairy farmers say that Sugar Cane is the most valuable fodder plant in existence for their use. Can be grown anywhere on any soil that will grow corn. It is of the best quality, being sweet, tender, nutritious and greedily eaten by horses, cattle and hogs. It is claimed that as high as ten tons of green fodder have been grown per acre. Sow 100

pounds per acre. It is a profitable crop, also to grow for seed. When grown for seed, sow in drills three feet apart, using 4 to 5 lbs. of seed per acre. **Prices subject to change.**

EARLY AMBER. Popular and well known. Succeeds well from Texas to Minnesota.

C1560. SELECTED SEED FOR SORGHUM. 3 lbs. 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$1.00; 25 lbs. \$2.00.

C1562. FOR FODDER. 3 lbs. 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. 60c; 50 lbs. \$2.00. Write for special prices on larger lots.

EARLY ORANGE. Ten to fifteen days later than Early Amber. Well adapted to the south and west.

C1564. SELECTED SEED FOR SORGHUM. 3 lbs. 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$1.00; 25 lbs. \$2.

C1566 FOR FODDER. 3 lbs. 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. 60c; 50 lbs. \$2.00. Write for prices on larger lots.

C1565. SONDEREGGER'S IMPROVED SORGHUM CANE. After several years of experimenting I have found a cane that is much superior to all other varieties which I have ever tried for making sorghum or molasses. The stalks grow 8 to 10 feet high and average 1½ to 2 inches in diameter, with many stalks which are much larger. The large, thick stalks produce much more, richer and sweeter juice than any other variety I have ever tested out. It is much lighter in color and much sweeter than any of the molasses from the Orange, Amber or Ribbon Cane, made by the Beatrice Sorghum Mills. Henry Lang, of the Beatrice Sorghum Mills, stated that my new sorghum made several gallons more per load of stalks than any other lot he received. He also states that the quality is much better. Anyone growing cane for sorghum should try a small amount of this variety. I would not advise planting it much north of here, as it is not quite as early as Amber or Orange. For best success, plant in rows like corn and thin out plants to about 10 or 12 inches in the row. In this way, the stalks will get larger and mature earlier. This cane makes excellent feed for stock when sown broadcast at the rate of 2 bushels per acre. My stock seed tests 90 per cent this season. **Price:** lb. 15c; 3 lbs. 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 90c.

FOREST TREE SEEDS

(For Full Description See Pages 28 to 34)

The seed comes quickest and best when planted in rich, sandy loam. Plants should be naturally or artificially sheltered from heavy east and northeast winds.

C1660. ASH. (White) *Fraxinus Americana*. Soak the seed for 24 hours. Seed must be sown in fall. Write for prices.

C1662. BOX ELDER. *Acer Negundo*. Culture same as Ash. Seed must be sown in fall. Write for prices.

C1664. CATALPA SPECIOSA. (Hardy Catalpa.) Sow seed in spring, when ground has become warm and cover two inches. Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

C1666. HACKBERRY. *Celtis*. Sow early in February or March, as soon as the ground can be worked. Freezing of seed in ground is very helpful for the germination. Cover about 2 inches. Crop failure, cannot supply any seed this season.

C1672. MULBERRY, RUSSIAN. *Morus Nigra*. Sow in spring when ground has become warm, covering ½ inch. Pkt. 10c; oz 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.25, postpaid.

C1676. PERSIMMON. *Diospyros*. Sow seed in spring and cover 2 or 3 inches. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 65c.

C1668. HONEY LOCUST. *Gleditsia Triacanthos*. Pour warm water (120 deg.) over seed, stir well ten minutes and let seed remain in water 24 hours. Then sow, cover 3 inches. Seeding time,

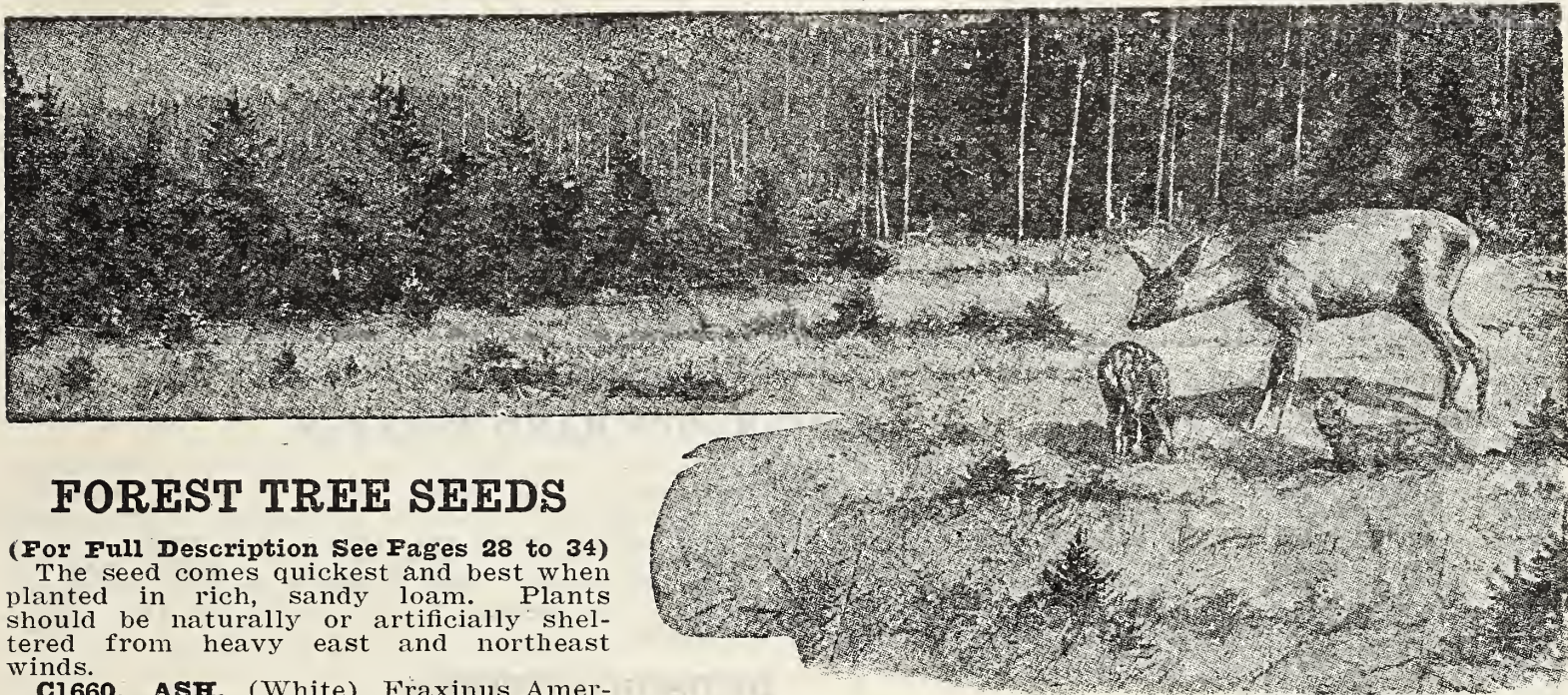
spring. Pkt. 7c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c, postpaid; 10 lbs. \$4.00, not prepaid.

C1670. LOCUST, BLACK OR YELLOW. *Robinia Pseudacacia*. Soak seed for 24 hours in warm water before sowing. Cover 2 inches. Sow in spring. Pkt. 7c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid; 10 lbs. \$6.75, not prepaid.

C1674. OSAGE ORANGE. (Hedge Plant.) *Maclura Aurantiaca*. Before planting soak the seed in water for 6 or 7 days, changing the water every day. Cover 3 inches. Seeding time: spring. Pkt. 10c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

C1678. RUSSIAN OLIVE. *Elaeagnus*. Sow seed in fall. If sown in spring, soak seed in lukewarm water for 24 hours before sowing. Cover about 2 inches. Pkt. 7c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid.

EVERGREEN SEEDS. Evergreens are very hard to grow from seeds. We have tried them here for a good many years under all conditions and find it is not profitable as so much of the seed does not come up. I would advise my customers to plant the small evergreens, as they are not very expensive and you will have much better success than with seed. See Evergreens in all sizes on pages 35-36.



GARDEN TOOLS, SPRAYERS, ETC.

HUDSON JUNIOR SPRAYER

The Hudson Junior is a high pressure, compressed air sprayer. It is designed especially for the farmer, gardener, physician, clerk, storekeeper, or anyone having a few fruit trees, ornamental shrubs, rose bushes, or a vegetable garden which requires spraying. It will do the work just as thoroughly as any larger power outfit, as it has all the necessary features to produce the best results. Tank is heavy gauge galvanized sheets. Side seams are riveted and soldered. Pump is seamless brass tubing, which seals into the tank by a half turn of the "D" handle and is easily removed for filling, cleaning, etc. It is equipped with special spray hose, built to withstand high pressure, and our "Perfection" automatic shut-off nozzle. An extension may be used with it if desired. Capacity about 2½ gallons. Shipping weight, 8 lbs. No. 140-G. Junior with galvanized tank. See illustration. **Price:** Each, \$5.00.

HUDSON PERFECTION SPRAYER

The Hudson Perfection, high pressure air sprayer, highest quality, most satisfactory. It can be used around the house and yard, in the barnyards and outhouses, on truck farms, in vineyards, potato, onion and melon fields, and in all sizes of orchards. It is an easy and economical means of white-washing, disinfecting, deodorizing, cold water painting, etc. A first aid to the paper hanger for removing old wall paper, and a help in the foundry for moistening cores, floors, etc. It is also used to preserve humidity in tobacco warehouses and workrooms. Will produce real results for the farmer in treating his cattle, hogs, poultry, sheep, etc.

Tank. 7½ inches diameter; 20 inches high; capacity, approximately four gallons. All seams riveted and soldered. Made in either galvanized or brass. The brass tank is recommended whenever a strongly corrosive solution is used. Copper-bearing, galvanized sheet is used exclusively in the galvanized tank, as that is rust resisting and gives the sprayer a longer life.

Pump. 1¾ inches diameter, 15 inches long, seamless brass tubing. Plunger equipped with Hudson special cupped leather and heavy steel rod. **Price:** brass body, \$8.50; galvanized body, \$6.50, not prepaid.

HUDSON BARREL SPRAY PUMP

The Hudson Barrel Pump is powerful, light and durable. It is a pump which will meet every requirement. It will maintain a nozzle pressure of 200 pounds, and has ample capacity for two lines of hose.

This pump is built for whitewash, cold-water paints, disinfectants, insecticides. A great aid in the proper upkeep of small orchards, vineyards, truck gardens, shade trees, shrubbery, etc., or for use in poultry houses, cattle barns, hog pens, stock yards, cattle cars and similar places.

Handle. Unbreakable pressed steel, properly proportioned for ease of operation.

Cylinder. Seamless brass tubing, 1¾ inches diameter, 6 inches long.

Air Chamber. High Carbon Steel, 2 inches diameter, 30 inches long, light and strong.

Plunger. Fitted with Hudson special cupped plunger leathers, treated to withstand the action of chemicals.

Valves. Bronze balls. Both intake and outlet mounted in same cage, fitted with brass wire screen to protect them from sediment. Easily removed for cleaning, inspection, etc., without dismantling pump.

Agitator. Dasher type, driven with each stroke of the pump. Insures a thoroughly mixed solution at all times.

Attachments. Chime attachment is furnished on all orders unless otherwise specified. Fittings for mounting on the head or the side of the barrel can be furnished at a small additional cost.

Discharge Equipment. 12½ feet ½-inch Spray Hose and Ideal Angle Spray Nozzle and 4-foot extension pipe. **Price:** \$18.00, not prepaid.

CONTINUOUS HAND SPRAYER

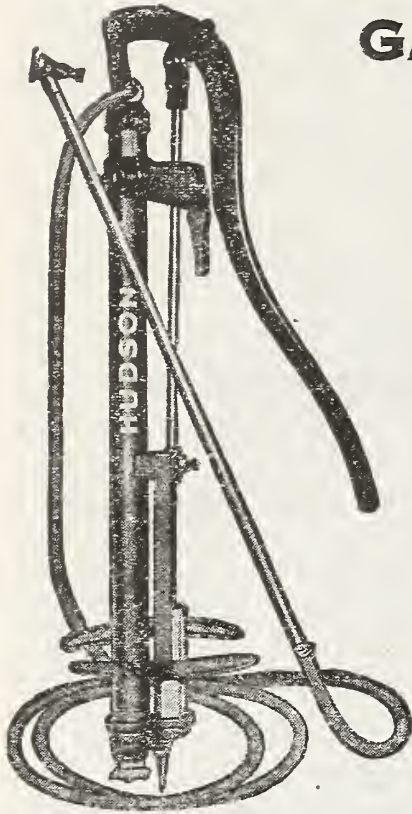
I consider this the best small hand sprayer made. It sprays a fine mist. This makes it very practical for spraying the leaves, where the plant lice often gather. It sprays continuously, the forward stroke of the plunger storing sufficient pressure to make spray continuous on return stroke. The tank is made of heavy brass, which holds one quart. It is a little higher in price than the tin can sprayers, but will last much longer. The spraying materials will not eat out the brass like they do the tin. **Price:** Each, brass cans, \$1.20, postpaid; galvanized cans, 90c, postpaid.

HUDSON DUSTERS

These dusters are especially made for applying fine insect powders on all kinds of vegetation which is bothered by insects. And especially for melons and cucumber vines, where the powder must be applied underneath the leaves to be most effective.

MAJOR DUSTER. Length over all, 28 inches. Extension, 12 inches. Stroke of pump, 8 inches. **Price:** \$1.25, postpaid.

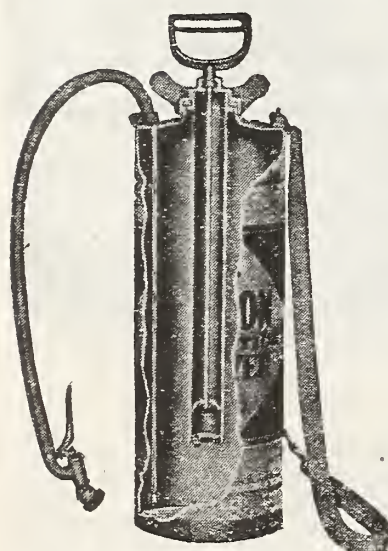
CADET DUSTER. Small Size. Length, 15¾ inches. Stroke, 8 inches; nozzle, 2¾ inches. Diameter, 1¾ inches. **Price:** 75c, postpaid.



Hudson Barrel Sprayer.



Hudson Junior Sprayer.



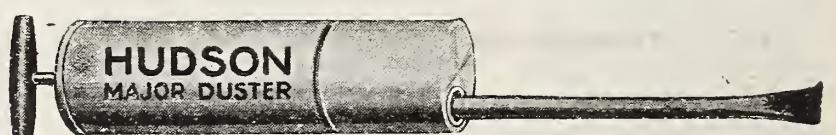
Hudson Perfection.



Continuous Hand Sprayer.



Hudson Cadet Duster.



Hudson Major Duster.

ROCHESTER SPRAY AND FORCE PUMP

We do away entirely with the objectionable foot-rest, clamps, leather suction, packing, etc. This pump requires no fastening of any kind, holds itself down and works anywhere and everywhere. All the operator need do is to press the plunger down. It rises of itself, the upward stroke being made by a brass spring forcing the cylinders apart. The all-brass suction working with a brass cylinder with all-brass valves, does away entirely with all leather, rubber or other packing. It is practically impossible for any part to get out of order. Everything except handle and hose is solid brass. It is the easiest working and will do more different kinds of work than any other pump ever made. Will pump from a pail, barrel, tank, spring or creek. Without fastening of any kind, it stands firmly wherever placed. Weighs only four pounds and is ready for instant use everywhere. Farmers with an ordinary amount of spraying, put a barrel on their wagons, set the pump in and spray their trees as effectively as their neighbor who uses an outfit weighing and costing five times as much. Will throw two solid continuous streams, one flat spray and one fine round spray. Has automatic mixer to keep solution stirred. Pleases everybody and will last a lifetime. **Price:** Of pump complete, as shown in cut, \$4.00, not prepaid.

TREE PROTECTORS

My improved Tree Protectors are made of wood veneer, 10 inches wide by 20 inches long, are soaked at the lower end in creosote, which preserves the wood coming in contact with the ground. Their advantages are: The prevention of injury from rabbits and mice; from borers, insect pests, hot blistering sun and winter blasts; from injury against the whiffle-tree when cultivating the orchard; against sun scalds. Trees thus protected will not become hidebound; it will prevent the bark from bursting open on young trees in extreme cold weather. I will furnish this protector for 2½c each; \$2.25 per 100, not prepaid. Tree protectors absolutely cannot be sent by parcel post.

E. Z. E. CORN POPPER

I find this to be the very best corn popper on the market for home use. They are well made of heavy black steel and will last a lifetime. It will pop corn with or without lard or butter and requires no shaking. All you have to do is put in your butter and corn, fasten the lid and turn the crank on top. The crank in lid has a small paddle fastened to bottom so corn will not burn as long as crank is turned. Every boy or girl should have one of these poppers. **Price:** \$1.50, postpaid; not prepaid, \$1.35. I will also give one of these poppers free with an order of vegetable and flower seeds of \$10.00. This would also include club orders from your neighbors.

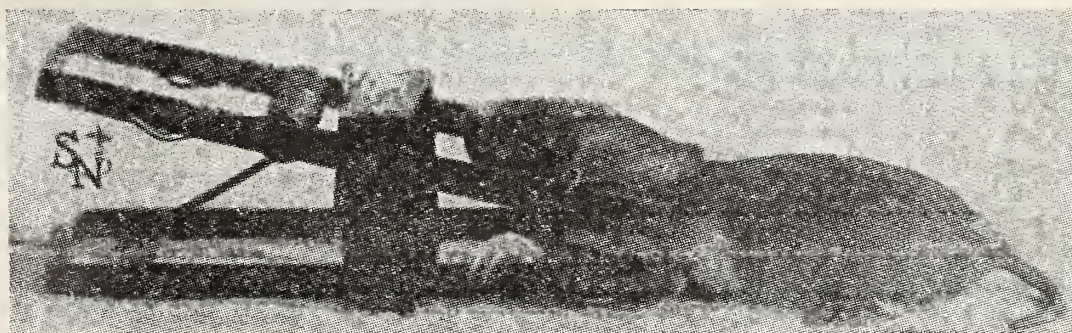
VIGORO

For Lawns, Gardens, Shrubs and Trees

Vigoro is more than a fertilizer. It is a specially prepared plant food for lawns, gardens, flowers, shrubbery and trees. Vigoro contains all the necessary elements to produce the desired results when applied to your lawn, garden or shrubs. It is odorless, easy to apply, using two pounds per 100 square feet. I have tried out Vigoro before listing it, the same as I do with all other articles listed, and find it to be one of the best plant and lawn foods on the market. A small folder on lawns and gardens will be sent free upon request. **Price:** 25 lbs., \$1.75; 50 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$5.00, not prepaid. Kindly write for prices on larger amounts

RENKEN SURE-CATCH GOPHER TRAP

The trap is easy to set. All you have to do is to open the gopher hole to the main runway (no digging or covering up the trap) put the trap half length into the hole, then set the trap, and when it is



Renken Sure-Catch Gopher Trap.

set, the mouth of the trap is a little larger than the ordinary gopher hole, but if the ground is not too hard, the trap is easily set. If, however, the ground is very hard and dry, enlarge the hole a little. One trap is sufficient to catch all the gophers on an ordinary sized farm, but for two reasons you ought to have two or more traps: First, if your meadow is any distance from your home, it saves you time walking to and from setting traps. The traps should be set in the runway from main runway to mound. See that the hole is open, so that light can get to the main runway. I have sent out thousands of these traps and have received many testimonials from my satisfied customers. I still have my first complaint to receive on them. Guaranteed to do the work if properly set, or money refunded. **Price:** each, 85c, or two for \$1.60 by paid parcel post; 75c each, not prepaid.

NITRATE OF SODA

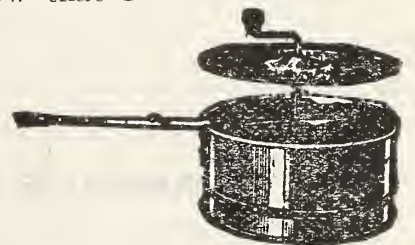
This is one of the best and cheapest fertilizers for garden truck of all kinds, especially cabbage, lettuce, tomatoes, endive, celery cabbage. It should be used at the rate of 100 pounds per acre or one teaspoonful mixed into the ground at transplanting time and the same amount twice more during the season at intervals of 3 to 4 weeks. **Price:** lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 1 lb. 15c; 2 lbs. 25c; 100 lbs. \$9.25.



Tree Protectors.

I want to let you know that I received my seed potatoes on April 1st. I was very much pleased with my potatoes as they were all just awful nice and cheap against seed potatoes around here, that are not so nice.

John Karstens.
Kansas.



Eze Corn Popper



Will you please send me one of your catalogs. Some ten years ago I lived in Massachusetts and got seed from you several times, and I can say that I always had fine results with your seed—much more so than with others. Am planting a good-sized garden this year.

C. E. Tennyson,
Michigan.

SPRAYING MATERIAL

Insecticides cannot be sent by mail. The prices quoted are net. Purchaser must pay all express or freight charges. For prices on larger quantities than quoted, write. Any information desired in relation to insecticides or fungicides will be given as far as data at hand will permit.

TOBACCO DUST

Destroys rose bugs, lice, vine bugs, tomato worms, currant worms, cabbage lice and worms and parasites of all descriptions. Should be applied when foliage is wet. Will not burn or injure the plants. **Price:** 1-lb. 10c; 5 lbs. 45c; 7c per lb. extra if sent by mail. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. 85c; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

"BLACK LEAF 40" (Sulphate of Nicotine)

This is one of the best all around spraying materials. It is especially recommended for killing the green aphid or lice which usually appear on sweet peas, cucumbers and other vines. When using "Black Leaf 40" care should be taken to follow directions. For green aphid or louse, add 1,000 parts water to one part "Black Leaf 40." It can be used for spraying all kinds of plants. It is also very valuable when used as a dip for cattle and sheep. A 10-lb. can of "Black Leaf 40" will produce 960 gallons of dipping solution, which still has the required strength as specified by the U. S. government. "Black Leaf 40" cannot be sent by mail. **Price:** by express or freight only, 1-oz. bottle, 35c; 8-oz. tins, \$1.35; 2-lb. tins, \$3.75, not prepaid.

SULPHO TOBACCO SOAP

It quickly exterminates all insect life on plants and flowers, in and out of doors. Destroys squash, melon and potato bugs. Makes a good wash for dogs and all animals. Prevents poultry lice. **Price:** 3-oz. cake (for 1½ gallons) 10c; or 15c, postpaid; 8-oz. cake (for 4 gallons) 20c; or 28c, postpaid.

HAMMOND'S SLUG SHOT

A combination of the most potent insecticides and soluble plant foods. It destroys all insects, injurious to house plants, shrubs, trees, vines, potatoes, melons, cabbage, currants and vegetables and fruits of all kinds. This preparation, though poisonous to insects, does not injure the foliage. **Price:** not prepaid, 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs. \$1.00. By mail, 7c per lb. extra. I also have Slug Shot in 1-lb. cartons with perforated top, ready for use. **Price:** 1-lb. cartons, 25c each. Postpaid, 30c each.



CERESAN

This is one of the very best treatments for seeds before planting. I have tried it out and find it very effective, especially for smut on Wheat, Barley, Cane, Oats and many other seeds. Seeds, when treated with Ceresan (which is used in dry dust form) which is easily and very cheaply applied, have a much better vitality and you will get a much better stand, also a more vigorous growth and a larger yield.

Semesan, Jr., a dry dust, is much more convenient to use and just as effective as the liquid formula. More information sent free, on request. Two ounces is sufficient to



treat one bushel of any kind of seed. **Price,** Semesan Jr.: 4-oz. 50c; 1-lb. \$1.75; 5-lb. \$8.00. Ceresan: 1-lb. 75c; 5-lb. \$3.00, not prepaid. As this is poison, it cannot be sent by parcel post.

IMPROVED TREE WAX

After years of experimenting, I find this tree wax to be superior to all other varieties which I have ever tried out. This wax can be used for budding or grafting trees, also in pruning them. **Price:** ¼ lb. 25c; ½-lb., 40c; 1-lb., 75c, postpaid.

PESTROY or BORDEAUX MIXTURE

Regular Bordeaux Mixture can only be used against fungus and scales, while the Bordeaux Mixture I offer here has enough poison mixed in to kill all chewing insects, such as eat leaves and can be used wherever Arsenate of Lead, Paris Green and London Purple are used. This is the finest and best article of its kind made in America. Ready for immediate use. Works freely without clogging in any spraying machine. To be diluted 25 to 50 times with water and sprayed. The article is so well made that it covers a very large leaf surface; the even distribution in minute mass is what does the protective work. It sticks effectively. **Price:** 1-lb. pkg. 50c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 4-lb. pkgs. \$1.50.

EVERGREEN

The New Non-Poisonous Insecticide

Evergreen can be used freely. Will not injure the tenderest plants. Kills most all insects, both chewing and sucking, such as green aphid and striped cucumber bugs. Will not injure children or pets. Not injurious to cattle, birds, poultry or pets that eat the plants which have been sprayed. Very economical, 1½-oz. bottle making 9 gallons of effective spray. Will not destroy fertility of soil. Pleasant to use, easy to mix; will not gum sprayers; does not have to be constantly agitated; will not corrode metal or rubber. More information on request. **Price:** 1-oz. 40c; 6-oz. \$1.10; 16-oz. \$2.15, postpaid. Not postpaid, 1-oz. 35c; 6-oz. \$1.00; 16-oz. \$2.00; 32-oz., \$3.85; gallon, \$13.00.

APHICIDE

This insecticide has been thoroughly tried out and I find it to be the best nicotine dust on the market. It contains a large per cent of nicotine, which makes it most effective against the striped cucumber bugs and the green aphid, which causes large losses all through the middle west. This dust should be applied with a dust gun so as to get underneath the leaves where the bugs are usually found. Aphicide is made so that it will cling to the plants which makes it very effective against chewing or succulent insects. It is a poison, so cannot be sent by parcel post. **Price:** 1-lb. cans, 40c; 5-lb., \$1.50; 10-lb. \$2.75. Kindly ask for prices on larger lots.

ELASTIC PRUNING PAINT

Saves girdled trees, heals cuts and wounds, prevents decay, stops bleeding in pruning. It is a positive and healthy stimulant to the growth of wood and bark. It is not poisonous, but no insect can abide it. **After application it never cracks and is wholly impervious to air or water, and will keep for a year without change or impairment. Its qualities are known and proved.** A tree may be almost completely girdled and if within a short time thereafter, the girdled surface be covered with Elastic Pruning Paint, the tree will suffer no substantial loss of growth, a new bark will form by degrees upon the girdled surface. It is an effectual enemy of insects and vermin that attack trees and shrubs in the body where bark has been pulled off, especially the "borer." This troublesome insect deposits its egg on the bark, also where bark has been pulled off the tree, in June. After being hatched the larva saws its way into the tree, perforating it in all directions, sometimes completely girdling it. Elastic Pruning paint is the only remedy that will absolutely destroy them in their burrow. Before applying the old bark must be removed and only the portion of the tree covered where bark has been removed. It is the result of long experiment. Apply this paint same as house paint, using a stub or half-worn paint brush and wood paddle. In cold weather warm it up good. I can recommend this paint. I find this paint excellent for all wounds of trees, but do not paint the whole body of the tree. I use it in my own orchard and garden. **Price:** 1-pt. can, 55c; 1-qt. can, 90c, postpaid. By freight or express, 1-pt. can, 45c; 1-qt. can 65c; 1-gal. can, \$2.25, not prepaid.



Everyone should use Nitragin on all legume plants, such as garden beans, peas, sweet peas, cow peas, soy beans, alfalfa, clovers, vetches and peanuts. It insures better stands, larger crops and improves the soil.

Nitragin now comes in bushel sizes instead of acre sizes. This means that it costs you less per acre than inferior inoculators. If you sow 12 lbs. of seed per acre it will cost you 20c for your Nitragin. Since put up in this way I find it to be the best and cheapest inoculator on the market.

WHEN ORDERING, DO NOT FAIL TO STATE THE KIND OF SEED YOU WISH TO INOCULATE. I can supply inoculator for the following legumes: Alfalfa, all Sweet Clovers (including Hubam), Mammoth, Alsike, Crimson, White and Medium Red Clover, Garden Peas, Vetches, Sweet and Perennial Peas, Garden Beans, Cow Peas, Lima Beans, Japan Clover, and Soy Beans. **Price:** ¼ bushel, 40c; ½ bushel, 60c; 1 bushel, \$1.00; 5 bushel, \$4.75. 3-in-1 inoculator for Beans, Peas or Sweet Peas, enough for 5 lbs., 20c, postpaid. For Soja Beans and Cow Peas, 1 bu. 40c; 2-bu. size, 70c; 5-bu. size, \$1.50. More complete information given free upon request.

PUTNAM STOVE

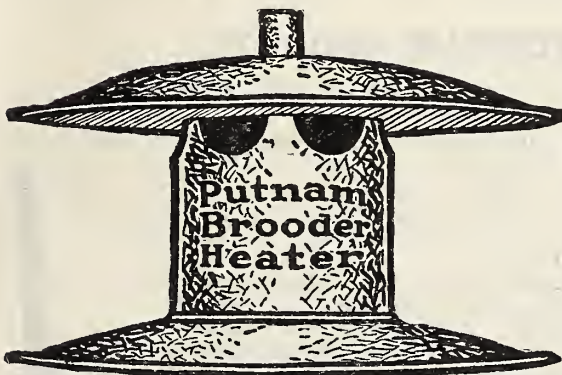
The stove has to be filled a few times during the entire winter and never requires trimming. This will be appreciated by those who have used heaters that need trimming or filling almost every day, and by those who have used non-freezing fountains, constructed on the principle of a fireless cooker, some of them making more work in cleaning than would be expended in carrying hot water three times a day. The cost of running the stove the entire winter is but from 20c to 30c.



Eze Corn Popper

The little Putnam Stove does not furnish hot water to the fowls, but water at that tonic temperature which is best relished by them, and which increases the amount of food digested and assimilated, thus promoting growth and increasing the egg supply.

This stove is absolutely fire-proof and non-explosive. If it is tipped over it will go out. If it becomes buried in the litter, it will go out. More complete information gladly given on request. **Price:** Putnam Stove, galvanized, \$1.95, postpaid.

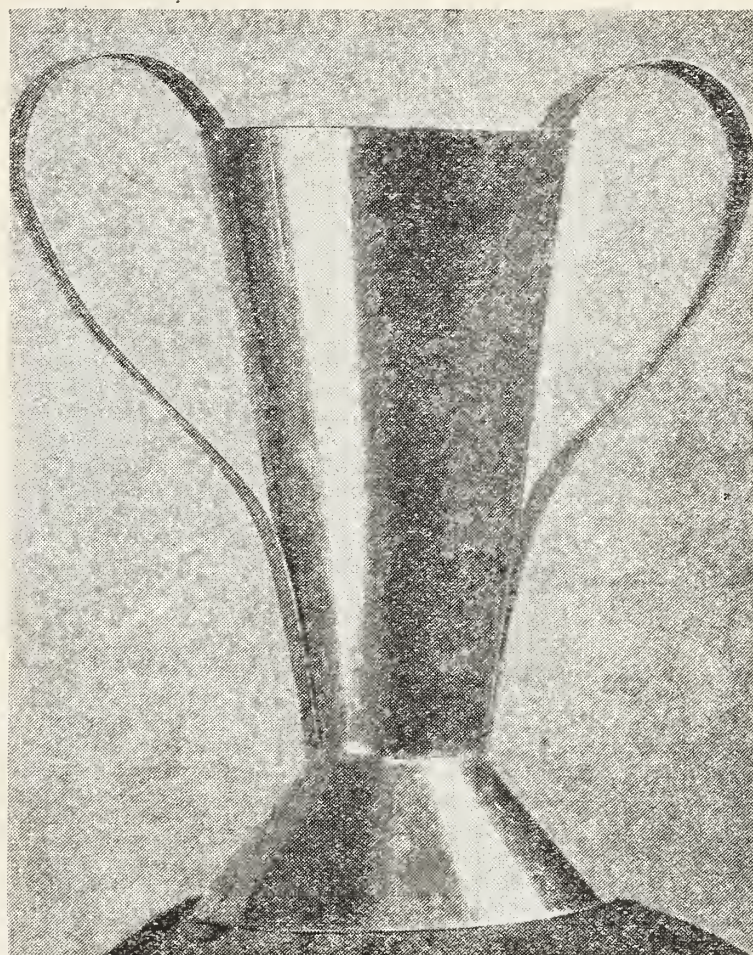


See Page 26.



Germaco

Hotkaps
New Method of
Plant Protection



This beautiful vase is hand-made, of nickle-zinc, which will always polish up bright. It will not rust or corrode. It makes an excellent vase for cut flowers, also for large winter bouquets. It is 11 inches high, with a 5½-inch opening on top and a 6-inch base, which makes it stand up well when filled with large bouquets. **Price:** \$2.25, postpaid. This vase will be given free with every order for trees, shrubs, plants, also vegetable and flower seeds of \$20.00 or more, which reaches us before March 10, 1930. This offer does not include orders for field, grass and clover seeds. Only one vase with an order. Vase will not be sent unless ordered with your order.

This special offer is made to get your orders in by March 10, before our busy spring rush. On all early orders, the seed will be sent at once and the trees and plants will be sent at the proper time for planting.

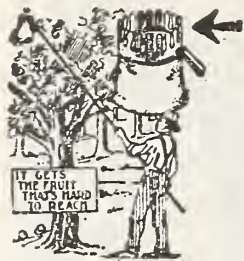
READY-TO-USE PAPER BANDS AND POTS

Use paper pots and get ripe tomatoes two or three weeks earlier. These pots are made of strong, heavy paper, which will last more than long enough for the growing of plants, until they are large enough to transplant. They are the only ready-to-use bands and pots on the market. There are no blocks to put together, no tacks to drive, no folding of corners; all corners are scored. They always open up square. By starting your cabbage, tomatoes, peppers and many flower seeds early indoors and transplanting to the paper pots, you can get good, large plants by the time weather conditions are favorable for planting out-of-doors. Samples sent on request. **Price, Postpaid:**

	Per 25	100	250
2B—2 x 2 x 2½ inch (without bottom).....	\$0.20	\$0.75	\$1.50
3B—3 x 3 x 3 inch (without bottom).....	.30	.85	1.75
2P—2 x 2 x 2½ inch (with bottom).....	.25	.85	1.75
3P—3 x 3 x 3 inch (with bottom).....	.35	1.05	2.25

GERMACO HOTKAPS

Hotkaps are made from an especially prepared paper, which is water-proof and when set over a small plant, it acts as a small greenhouse, by furnishing an extra amount of heat in the early spring, when the weather is still cool. Hotkaps not only make the young plants grow faster, but they protect them from frosts and insects. Hotkaps have been tried out for several years and we have many testimonials showing where Hotkaps produced ripe melons two weeks earlier than where they were not used. More information given on request. **Price:** 500, \$6.10; 1000 lots, \$11.50, not postpaid. 250 trial package, including Garden Setter, with Tamper, \$4.35. 100 Home Package, including Garden Setter, with Tamper, \$2.75, postpaid. Steel Setter and Tamper, \$2.65, postpaid. Garden Paper Setter, 85c, postpaid. Weight of 1,000 Hotkaps, 26 lbs.



KEES CALF WEANER

Weaners that fasten with split keys or buckles are hard to put on unless the calf holds very still, which it very seldom does. With this one all you have to do is to open it up and close it on the calf's nostrils. One arm is riveted solid to the plate. The other can be turned back to open. A small brass spring holds this arm in place. It's light—it won't catch on things—the balls are perfectly smooth—there is nothing about it to injure the calf's nose. Won't break, made entirely of stamped steel, galvanized.

MADE IN TWO SIZES

Price: Small, size of plate, 3 inches by 4¾ inches, 30c each, by paid parcel post. **Large**, size of plate, 3¾ by 5 inches, 35c each, by paid parcel post.

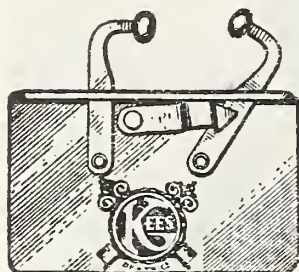


KEES FRUIT PICKER

F.D. KEES MFG. CO.
BEATRICE, NEBRASKA

FRUIT PICKER

The superiority of this fruit picker can be seen at a glance. Picking can be done from any angle by a gentle push or pull. Bag is 8 inches deep and 6 inches in diameter. Circle and ferrule are made of 16-gauge steel, strong and durable. Its price is so low that even those who have but little fruit to gather can well afford to use one. Owners of large orchards will greatly increase the efficiency of their help by supplying each person with one of these pickers. **Price:** Complete, as shown in cut, without pole, each, 75c, postpaid.



Kees Calf Weaner.



Garden Trowels

GARDEN TROWELS

These trowels are stamped out of one piece of heavy steel, which makes them stronger than the old-style, two-piece trowels, with the handles riveted on. **Price:** Per trowel, 30c each. Set of three, 75c, postpaid.



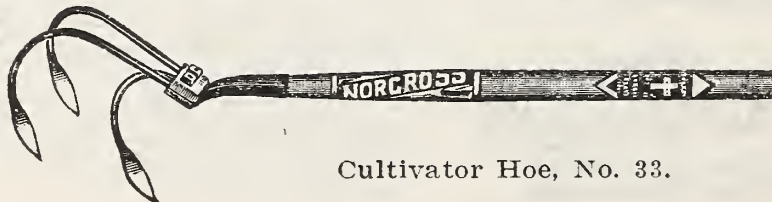
Pruning Knife.

IDEAL HAND WEEDER

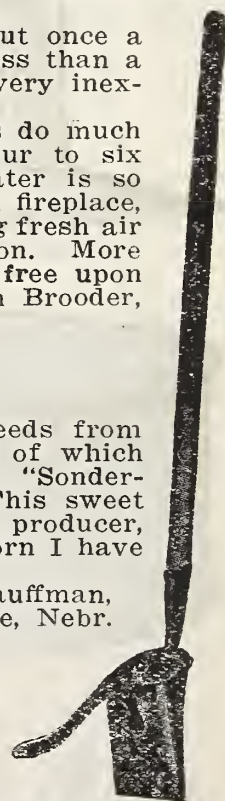
HANDIEST TOOL ON EARTH.



Midget Weeder No. 11.



Cultivator Hoe, No. 33.



Acme Potato Planter.

nice even feed and there is no danger of it clogging up. It also has shut-off that can be opened or closed without changing the feed. This alone saves much trouble in getting the feed set exactly the same again after the shut-off has been closed. It always opens back exactly to the same place. It weighs less than 4 pounds, yet is strong and durable, and so simple that a boy can operate it. Just the thing for sowing all kinds of clover, alfalfa and grass seed, millet, rape and even larger grains, also fertilizer. **Price:** \$2.25, prepaid. Not prepaid, \$2.00.

PRUNING KNIVES

NO. 4. A very good combination knife, used extensively in nurseries, parks and by fruit growers: 3½-inch handle. Contains pruning blade, jack-knife blade and budding blade, so that it combines all the cutting tools needed in orchard or garden. The blades are made of the very best steel. It is the best all-around pruning knife I have ever used. **Price:** of No. 4, \$1.50 each, by paid parcel post.

No. 3—Pruning and Budding Blade.....\$1.25
No. 2—Pruning Blade only.....1.00

IDEAL HAND WEEDER

This is the best hand weeder for all purposes, and a first-class labor saver. I use a large number of weeders in my nursery and find them to give perfect satisfaction. **Price:** Each, 25c; 6 for \$1.25. Postpaid, 30c each.

CULTIVATOR HOE NO. 33

Everyone who has a garden should have a cultivator hoe to make their work more easy. With this cultivator hoe you can go over your garden in just half the time required with the old style hoe. It has three adjustable shovels and prongs, made of strong steel and a good, four-foot handle. The midget cultivator is made just the same, only it is much smaller. Just the thing for scratching in your garden. **Price:** Midget Cultivator Hoe No. 11, 60c, postpaid. Cultivator Hoe No. 33, 85c, not prepaid. (Cannot be sent by parcel post.)

ACME POTATO PLANTER

This planter enables one man, going over the field but once, to plant two or more acres in a day, and this almost as easy as he could walk the same distance in the same time. It makes the holes, drops and covers at the same time. It is important in planting that they be dropped in moist soil and covered before the soil dries out. This the Acme Planter does perfectly. Weight, 2½ pounds. **Price:** \$1.25, not prepaid.

PUTNAM BROODER

Most everyone has heard of this wonderful little brooder. This little home-made brooder will take care of 25 to 60 chicks. If large flocks are bred, just add more brooders.

This little brooder needs filling but once a week and can be run a month on less than a gallon of coal oil, which makes it very inexpensive to operate.

Chicks in small flocks will always do much better than when in bunches of four to six hundred or more. This brooder-heater is so constructed that it acts like an open fireplace, carrying the foul air out and drawing fresh air in, thus providing perfect ventilation. More complete information will be given free upon request. **Price:** Galvanized Putnam Brooder, \$4.75, postpaid.

Several years ago I had some seeds from your company, one of which was a sweet corn, "Sonderegger's Golden." This sweet corn was a good producer, and the sweetest corn I have ever eaten.

W. A. Cauffman,
Ingleside, Nebr.

GOOD FARM AND GARDEN BOOKS

THE WOMAN'S FLOWER GARDEN. By Jane Elsie Kift. This 160-page book gives full information to growing flowers both indoors and outdoors. It includes all the commonest house and garden flowers. **Price:** \$1.25, postpaid.

TOMATO CULTURE. The most complete account of tomato culture, in all its phases that has ever been gotten together. No gardener or farmer can afford to be without the book. Whether growing for home use or commercial purposes, the reader has here suggestions and information nowhere else available. Illustrated, 150 pages, 5x7 inches. Cloth, \$1.25.

POPULAR FRUIT GROWING. By S. B. Green, Professor of Horticulture and Forestry in the University of Minnesota. This book gives full information in regard to planting and taking care of all kinds of fruit trees, also a complete spraying calendar, with necessary recipes. 328 pages. **Price:** Well bound, cloth cover, \$2.00.

SWEET CLOVER. White Flowering. By J. G. Haney. Not a weed, but a valuable crop. Practical experiences of farmers, who are growing and feeding Sweet Clover. A book which every farmer should have. 32 pages of practical information on the agricultural value of Sweet Clover. Illustrated, 6x9 inches, paper cover. **Price:** 25c.

HOME CANNING. This 80-page book gives full information in regard to canning all kinds of fruit, vegetables, meats, also the hot and cold-pack methods. It also gives many recipes for canning all kinds of fruits and vegetables, as well as making jellies and pickles. **Price:** 30c each, postpaid.

A LITTLE BOOK OF ANNUALS. By Alfred C. Hottes. This little 116-page book gives more information in regard to the growing and care of annual flowers than any other book I have ever seen. It gives full information about starting plants from seed, as to their care and time of blooming, etc. It also has many illustrations showing how seeds should be started as well as illustrations of flowers, etc. Every lover of flowers should have one of these little books. Cloth bound. **Price:** \$1.50, postpaid.

A LITTLE BOOK ON PERENNIALS. By Alfred C. Hottes. This is a 170-page book, which gives full information for the growing of perennials from seed; also bulbs and cuttings. Everyone who owns a home should have one of these books. It will help you to arrange your flower garden so that it will be permanent. **Price:** \$1.50, postpaid.

VEGETABLE GARDENING. By S. B. Green. A manual on the growing of vegetables for home use and marketing. Illustrated. 252 pages. Well bound. **Price:** Cloth cover, \$1.50.

FRASER'S STRAWBERRY CULTURIST. Containing all information necessary to enable everybody to raise their own strawberries. Fully illustrated. Five by seven inches. Cloth bound. **Price:** \$1.25, postpaid.

CULTIVATION OF THE MUSHROOM. Everyone growing mushrooms should have one of these books, in order to get the best results. This is a 24-page book with paper cover and it gives full instructions about growing mushrooms. **Price:** 50c, postpaid.

MAKE YOUR GARDEN PAY. This little book gives full information about the planting and growing of all kinds of vegetables. It also has many illustrations as well as other information that is valuable to anyone growing vegetables. **Price,** per copy, with paper cover, 30c, postpaid.

GROW YOUR OWN FRUIT. Everyone who is interested in growing fruit should have one of these 81-page fruit books. They give full information about planting and taking care of your fruit trees. They also give many helpful illustrations. This book has a paper cover, but is a wonderful buy for the money. If this book is not satisfactory, money will be returned. **Price:** 30c, postpaid.

HAMPPEL'S GARDENBOOK. This book is printed in the German language. Many of my customers ask for a good garden book printed in that language. The "Hampel's Gartenbuch fur Jedermann" has just been completed and I can highly recommend it as the best garden book in German print for everyday use. It will be found satisfactory. The book is well illustrated, well bound. These books are imported from Germany. **Price:** \$3.25, postpaid.

THE FLOWER GROWER. This is a monthly magazine, published by a man who knows flowers. I have been reading it for a number of years and find it to be the best magazine on flowers of any I have ever read. Every lover of flowers should read it. It gives much valuable information about what to plant, where to plant and how to plant it. Single copy, 25c; six months, \$1.25; year, \$2.00. Send me your subscription and I will see that you get this magazine.

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